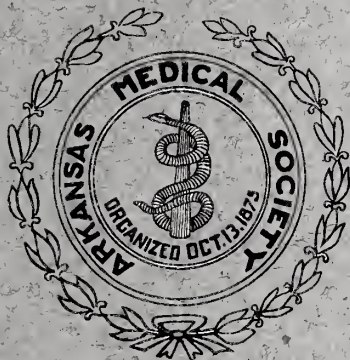


The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



LITTLE ROCK, ARK., AUGUST 15, 1905

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....	Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL.....	Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....	Little Rock

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Universal Exposition
Saint Louis
1904

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A Sample of Listerine Dermatic Soap may be had upon application to the Manufacturers—

Awarded

GOLD MEDAL

Universal Exposition
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Lambert Pharmacal Company

SAINT LOUIS, U. S. A.

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VOL. II

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., AUGUST 15, 1905

No. 3

A number of new cases of yellow fever have been reported from Panama, Colon, and intermediate points in the canal zone.

Dr. John B. Murphy has resigned the chair of surgery in the Northwestern University, Chicago, and will accept the same position at Rush Medical College.

The Convocation of Oxford University proposes to confer on Dr. William Osler the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Victor G. Heiser, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, has been appointed commissioner of public health for the Philippines.

Dr. Mary O'Malley, formerly of Buffalo, has been appointed woman physician at the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, D. C.

The Hanbury gold medal of the Pharmaceutical Society, London, has this year been awarded to Prof. Ernst Schmidt, professor of pharmaceutical chemistry in the University of Marburg.

The Tourist and Homeseeker, published at Jacksonville, Fla., announces that "no tainted medicine or whisky ads. are admitted for publication." We take off our hat to the Tourist and Homeseeker.

The eighth annual meeting of the Association of Medical Librarians was held in Boston on Saturday, June 10, under the presidency of Dr. James R. Chadwick, of Boston.

There are over two hundred mineral springs in the State of California.

The Rochester (N. Y.) City Hospital is to have a handsomely equipped maternity annex, to cost some \$50,000.00.

Dr. Ernst Kuster, professor of surgery at the University of Marburg, delivered the principal address at the unveiling of the memorial to von Esmarch at Tönning, his birthplace, on August 6.

The Good Samaritan Hospital and Dispensary, of Baltimore, was incorporated on June 20 for the purpose of maintaining and operating a hospital and dispensary. It has no capital stock.

Dr. Ernest Wende, a well known Buffalo physician and former health commissioner, it is understood, is to be the candidate for mayor of the Municipal League at the coming Buffalo election.

The State University of Iowa has established a lectureship on tuberculosis in connection with the medical department of that institution, and has appointed Dr. J. W. Kime, of Fort Dodge, as lecturer.

The new \$650,000 woman's hospital which has been erected in One Hundred and Tenth Street, New York, on a site opposite the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, will soon be ready to open its doors.

While cruising in the lower Delaware River near the breakwater in his yacht Narkeeta, Dr. Hobart A. Hare, of Philadelphia, had a narrow escape from drowning. He was rescued with his guest, a Philadelphia lawyer, and the four men who made up the crew of the Narkeeta were also saved.

The Association of the Medical Officers of the Confederate Army and Navy held a reunion in Louisville, Ky., on June 14. Delegates were present from the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

The Cook County (Ill.) Medical Society has elected the following officers: President, Dr. C. S. Bacon; Secretary, Dr. Frank X. Walls; Councilors Dr. J. C. Stubbs, Dr. J. C. Hepburn, Dr. M. H. Luken, Dr. G. W. Green, and Dr. J. S. Hunt.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Chicago, is to have a taste of arctic travel and a share in the Peary expedition, although he will not attempt to reach the pole. He was a passenger on the arctic steamer Erik, which sailed on July 17, from Cape Sabine, North Labrador, which is going with coal and supplies for Peary.

Dr. R. T. Morris, of New York, has passed through Ottawa on his way to Winnipeg, Man., to enter upon a journey of exploration through part of the Canadian northern wilds, where the foot of white man has never before trodden.

From October 2 to 7 next a grand international congress against tuberculosis will be held in Paris. The opening session will be held at the Grand Palais, the honorary presidents being M. Casimir-Perier and M. Leon Bourgeois, while the President of the Republic is patron. A sum of 100,000 francs has been voted by the Chambers.

The Lincoln Park Sanitarium, Chicago, for sick babies, at the foot of Fullerton avenue, Lincoln Park, was opened for the season on Monday, June 26. Last summer the sanitarium cared for 11,820 babies, 11,820 mothers, and 46,846 children. Everything at the sanitarium is absolutely free. The sanitarium is supported by a fresh air fund depending upon voluntary contributions of the public. There are no agents, solicitors, or canvassers employed.

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

The annual commencement exercises of the spring class of the University of Nashville were held June 30. Nineteen graduates received diplomas.

LOWELL (MASS.) GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The new building of the Lowell General Hospital, made possible through the generosity of Frederick Fanning Ayer, of New York, was opened on June 21.

DONATION TO THE HARRISBURG HOSPITAL.

In appreciation of the services rendered by the Harrisburg Hospital to the injured and dead in the recent wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Harrisburg, the officials of the company have given \$10,000.00 to the hospital without restrictions as to the manner of its use. The gift was accompanied by a letter expressing the gratitude of the company.

CRAWFISH IN BOY'S EAR.

Pittsburg, July 18.—Suffering from violent pains in his ear for two weeks, Clifford Grien, the 10-year-old son of Postmaster John Grien, of Homestead, obtained relief this morning, when Dr. C. C. Huff, of Homestead, removed from his ear a small crawfish.

The International Medical Congress will be held next in Lisbon, April 19 to 26, 1906. It is expected that it will be one of unusual importance, for a meeting which will be held in what has always been considered as an out of the way country. Already the titles of papers from some of the most distinguished men of the medical profession have been received.

TEXAS QUARANTINES AGAINST NEW ORLEANS.

*State Health Officer Has Information of
Several Cases of Yellow Fever
in the Crescent City.*

Houston, Texas, July 21.—State Health Officer Tabor tonight issued orders to all roads having lines between New Orleans and Texas positively prohibiting the entrance of any persons from New Orleans into Texas. Dr. Tabor will go to New Orleans tomorrow to make a further investigation before formally declaring a rigid quarantine against freight.

According to his information there are several cases of fever in that city. The interdiction of the passenger traffic was made effective tonight.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR LOUISVILLE.

A movement to raise \$50,000.00 to be used in the erection of new hospital buildings for the Good Samaritan Hospital, Louisville, will be inaugurated, and Mr. George S. Weeks, bookkeeper for the Second National Bank, will be placed in charge of the work to secure the fund. The board of trustees of the hospital recently purchased a tract of land on South Lambert street to be used as a site for the new and modern building.

DR. PRYOR'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. Melvin Page Burnham, of New York, has been appointed acting superintendent of the New York State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis at Ray Brook in place of Dr. John H. Pryor, who has resigned. Dr. Burnham has had a large experience in the sanitarium treatment of tuberculosis, and for the past three years has been the resident physician of Seton Hospital at Spuyten Duevil, tuberculosis sanatorium of 300 beds.

LIVES WITH BROKEN BACK.

*Rare Operation Has Prolonged a Young
Laborer's Life.*

Yonkers, July 10.—Michael Barone, an 18-year-old Italian, is alive in the county hospital at Eastview, although his back was broken July 5. Dr. E. M. Hermino, of this city, performed a rare operation on July 7, assisted by Dr. E. F. Duffy, and the operation has prolonged Barone's life.

He was employed in the repair gang of the New York and Putnam Railroad. At the noon hour he fell down a twenty-foot embankment. At the hospital it was found that he had sustained a fracture of the second lumbar vertebra.

Dr. Cutherson, house physician at the Eastview hospital, said that the operation was very successful and that the patient is doing well.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT FOR BELLEVUE.

The selection of a general medical superintendent of Bellevue and the allied hospitals which has been in question for more than a year, was decided on July 13, when Dr. Samuel T. Armstrong formally accepted the position.

NEW ARMY HOSPITALS PLANNED

Acting under instructions from Surgeon General O'Reilly, of the army, Major William C. Borden, of the medical department, who is in charge of the general hospital at Washington Barracks, will proceed to Boston, Mass., Albany, N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of consulting architects and inspecting the plans and construction of the newer hospitals in those cities, with a view to the adoption of all the best features in modern hospital construction in the plans for the new army general hospital to be erected on the Seventh Street road, opposite the Battleground Cemetery, Washington.

AMERICAN PRACTITIONERS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

American physicians and dentists, notwithstanding their famous skill and professional preëminence, now find it impossible to practice their professions in the Transvaal without first obtaining a certificate of registration, and such certificate cannot be obtained unless the applicant possesses British qualifications.

BRONZE MEMORIAL TABLET TO DR. E. A. DE SCHWEINITZ.

A handsome bronze tablet, two by three feet in size, with a suitable inscription, has been erected in the main hall of the department of medicine, George Washington University, to the memory of the late dean and professor of chemistry and toxicology, Dr. Emil Alexander de Schweinitz, by the medical and dental classes of 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, and by his colleagues of the medical and dental faculties.

THE PRESIDENT ADDRESSES THE PHYSICIANS.

The Associated Physicians of Long Island, who met at Oyster Bay, July 12, listened to an address by President Roosevelt on the dignity and responsibility of the profession. He paid a special tribute to the work of General Leonard Wood in Cuba. After the President had retired he and General Wood were elected honorary members of the Association.

TWENTY-FIVE QUARANTINED.

The steamship Alliance, arrived from Colon, at New York, and had on board 25 passengers with high temperatures, who were detained at quarantine to await developments. None has shown any symptoms of yellow fever; in one case the temperature is attributed to malarial fever.

TO ENLARGE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.

Plans have been filed with the building department for the enlargement of Roosevelt Hospital by the addition of an annex between the administration building and the private patients' building. The improvement is to cost \$15,000.00.

MORTALITY OF MICHIGAN DURING JUNE, 1905.

The total number of deaths reported in June was 2,394, a decrease of 306 from May. The death rate was 11.4 per 1,000 population, as compared with 12.5 for the preceding month. By ages there were 396 deaths of infants under one year.

LIVES WITH BULLET THROUGH HIS HEART.

New York, July 6.—With a bullet hole through his heart and through the tissues of his left lung, Harry Nowok, a youth, of No. 178 Chrystie street, is alive and apparently out of danger of death in St. Vincent's Hospital, Livingston, Staten Island.

Harry Nowok started out for a day of pleasure, but while crossing the bay on the ferryboat Castleton he was hit in the left breast by a bullet from a revolver.

It was feared Nowok would not live until the Staten Island shore was reached, but by that time he appeared stronger, having rallied from the shock.

The fact that the man was alive caused the doctors to think the wound a superficial one, and he was allowed to rest until yesterday afternoon before a serious attempt was made to find the bullet. The surgeons who were called in say it is the most remarkable case they ever heard of.

IRIDIUM.

A pamphlet has been received from New York in which this "stuff" is extolled for its many virtues. No physician's name appears, and the supposition is that it is the production of a "Grafters'" imagination. Some of the claims made for the preparation are that it is death to all forms of uric acid, Bright's disease, rheumatism, syphilitic disease, cancer, epilepsy, stomach trouble, etc. The cost is \$5.00 for 60 grains. If the members of the Arkansas Medical Society have received circulars from the above concern, let the Bulletin remind them to keep their hard earned V's, and teach this 60 grain affair that Arkansas is not a "green pasture" for any but the meritorious. If Iridium or any other discovery, is of practical benefit, the proper channels of medical authorities will let the medical profession know it. C. C. S.

The Barnes Hospital, of St. Louis, it is stated, will in the near future begin the erection of a \$1,000,000.00 institution on Kings Highway at Euclid avenue. Dr. Pinckney French, head of the Barnes Medical College, is said to have been selected for the post of chief surgeon.

DEATH OF VON MIKULICZ.

Johann von Mikulicz-Radecki, M. D., professor of surgery at Breslau since 1890 and one of the leading surgeons of the world, died June 17, aged 55. He was born at Czernowitz, in Austria, and was Billroth's assistant at Vienna, and later professor of surgery at Cracow and Königsberg, before being called to Breslau.

In adjudicating the estate of Annie E. Devereux, the Orphan's Court awarded \$9,500.00 to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital and \$4,750.00 each to the Samaritan, Presbyterian, and St. Timothy's Hospitals, New York.

AMERICAN MEDICAL EDITORS' ASSOCIATION.

The meeting of this association was held at the Portland Hotel, July 10 and 11, 1905. A banquet was arranged for the association on the evening of the 10th, which was given at the Arlington Club. The Surgeon General of the Army and the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service and others were guests.

The largest commencement of the year in point of number of the members of the graduating class was that of the Hospital College of Medicine of the Central University of Kentucky, held at the Masonic Theater, Louisville, on July 3. Professor Thomas Hunt Stucky made the announcement for the Hospital College of Medicine.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS TO HAVE A MEDICAL FACULTY.

More than \$6,000.00 has been subscribed by the citizens of Rosedale to the fund for the building and equipment of temporary quarters for the medical department of the University of Kansas. About \$12,000.00 will be needed. The regents of the university have stipulated that the temporary building shall be completed and ready for occupancy by September 1.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

By the will of Mrs. Pauline E. Henry, who died in New York City on May 15, the following Philadelphia institutions are assisted financially: Germantown Hospital, \$10,000.00 for the endowment of two beds for incurable female patients, and \$5,000.00 for the endowment fund; Woman's Hospital, \$2,000.00 for the foundation of a scholarship for nurses; the House of St. Michael and All Angels for Crippled Negro Children, \$18,000.00. Mrs. Henry founded the Germantown Hospital in 1870, and in the thirty-five years of its existence it has grown to be a very important institution.

THE OSLER PORTRAIT.

The graduates of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania who studied in the university under Dr. Osler presented the board of trustees with a life-size oil portrait of their distinguished teacher at the one hundred and forty-ninth annual commencement exercises, June 14. The portrait was presented by Dr. M. Howard Fussell, a member of the medical faculty and chairman of the picture committee. The portrait was received on behalf of the university by the provost, Charles C. Harrison.

A HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN ONLY.

The new \$650,000.00 woman's hospital which has been erected in One Hundred and Tenth street, New York, on a site opposite the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, will soon be ready to open its doors. The operating rooms are all on the top floor, and there is an attic above for the kitchens. The laundry, pathological and sterilizing rooms are also on the upper floors. There are six stories in all. The first floor will be occupied by the executive offices, and quarters for the superintendent and medical staff. There will also be a chapel which will extend to the second story. The second story will be devoted to a training school for nurses.

KANSAS CITY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Alumni Association of this college reorganized on July 3 and elected the following officers: President, Dr. Fred Van Eman; Vice President, Dr. M. A. Hanna; Secretary, Dr. George W. Dailey; Treasurer, Dr. A. W. Davis.

The University of Louisville, Ky., has graduated a class of 26.

COLLEGE CHANGES.

Changes were made in the faculty of the Medical College of Ohio, the Medical Department of the Cincinnati University. P. S. Conner resigned as Dean and Professor of Surgery, retaining the Professorship of Clinical Surgery. Thad. A. Reamy resigned as Professor of Clinical Gynecology after having been connected with the college since 1871. Frederick Forcheimer was elected Dean. S. P. Kramer was elected lecturer on Surgical Pathology and Horace Whitacre lecturer on Surgery. E. Gustav Zinke had "Professor of Clinical Gynecology" added to his title of "Professor of Obstetrics." C. A. L. Reed and Charles Lybrand Bonfield were elected members of the executive faculty.

LARGEST HOSPITAL IN THE WORLD.

It is reported that Berlin will shortly be able to boast that it contains the largest hospital in the world. The new institution, which is to be called after the famous physiologist, the Rudolf Virchow Hospital, will be fitted with accommodation for 2,000 patients. When fully equipped it will have a staff of 650 physicians, nurses, attendants, and servants. In connection with the hospital there will be a pathological and anatomical laboratory, bath house with medico-mechanical institute, section for Röntgen appliances, and a separate building also for apothecaries. Hitherto the largest German hospital has been that at Eppendorf, near Hamburg, with accommodation for 1,600.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY.

The college of medicine attached to this institution graduated a class of 54 at Louisville on June 30.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN PHYSICIANS.

This year the twentieth annual meeting of the Association of American Physicians, held in Washington, was as well attended and as replete with scientific interest as any of the past sessions. The discussions in the present meeting were even of more practical character than usual. Subjects of special interest to the general practitioner of medicine were almost constantly on the tapis, and not so much time as usual was given to pathological discussions or to the presentation of rare cases that are interesting curiosities, but whose study can be, after all, of but little help to the physician busy with the routine of ordinary practice.

GOVERNMENT PHYSICIANS.

One of the Swiss cantons, Zurich, is about to try, according to report, the experiment, decidedly more interesting than hopeful, of creating a medical service fund by taxing every citizen 86 cents a year, and with this money employing something like fifty physicians, who will respond to all calls without further remuneration. There is little likelihood that the experiment will be a success, however, for the practical difficulties in carrying out such a plan could hardly be overcome.

AN AMERICAN HOSPITAL FOR TURKEY.

At the United Charities Building on July 6 the trustees of the incorporated American Hospital and Training School for Nurses in Constantinople elected these officers: President, Dr. W. Ives Washburn; Vice President, George Washburn, D.D., LL.D.; Secretary, Dr. James S. H. Umsted; Treasurer, Dr. E. H. Baker, of Bliss, Fabyan & Co.

STATE EXAMINATIONS.

One hundred and ninety-two candidates took the examination before the Ohio State Board of Medical Registration and Examination on June 13, 14, 15. The examinations were held in Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Columbus. One hundred and sixty-six of those taking the examination were graduates of the Regular, fourteen of the Homeopathic, and twelve of the Eclectic school. One hundred and seventy-eight were graduates of Ohio medical colleges and fourteen were graduated outside the State.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

The floating hospital of St. John's Guild, Helen C. Juilliard, made her first trip of the season on July 6, leaving the pier at the foot of West Fiftieth street, New York, and making landings at West Thirty-fifth street and West Tenth street. Three hundred and thirty-six mothers and children were taken for a sail on the waters of the bay. From now on throughout the summer the hospital will make trips daily, except Sundays and when the weather is stormy.

RESIGNATION OF PROF. OPIE.

Dr. Thomas Opie, Dean of the Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore, Md., and one of the founders of the college, has resigned after a service of thirty-three years. Dr. Opie was one of the foremost instructors in our country and can but feel proud of the great educational institution the existence of which is largely due to his own efforts.

Dr. Charles F. Bevan succeeds Dr. Opie as Dean of the Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore. Dr. Bevan has long been professor of surgery in the college, and will be a safe guardian of the interests of the school.

THE PORTLAND SESSION.

It was with a good deal of misgiving that many physicians went to Portland to attend the recent session of the American Medical Association. The fact that the meetings were to be held at a point so far from the center of population of the country, the size of the town, and the fact that the Lewis and Clark Exposition was being held, thus overcrowding the city, were sufficient to cause anxiety as to the outcome. The session, however, can be put down as being the most successful, considering all things, ever held by the Association. Seventeen hundred and fourteen registered, a number which has been exceeded only a few times at sessions held near the centers of membership.

The scientific work in nearly all the sections was excellent. It was remarked by many that the fact that fewer papers than usual were read in the larger sections made these meetings more satisfactory, for the reason that there was more time for discussions, and these, too, were of a high character. There were only two drawbacks to making the session satisfactory in every respect, namely, the transportation facilities of the railroads were taxed to their utmost, and the hotel accommodations were not sufficiently ample for such an immense gathering. Even the hotel arrangements, however, were more satisfactory than the majority expected them to be, so that there was little dissatisfaction expressed either as to accommodations or their cost.

The local profession entertained most royally; in fact, the criticism was that the entertainments were too lavish, and consequently must have been a severe tax on the Portland physicians and on those who coöperated with them.

The House of Delegates transacted more important business than has ever been transacted at any previous session of the Association, and the business was dispatched much more smoothly and with greater expedition than formerly. As

time goes on, a notable improvement in the conduct of business is apparent.

This session will be looked back to as being the starting point of, or at least as emphasizing, three great movements: (1) The authorization of the publication of a medical directory by the profession itself. (2) The emphatic indorsement of a movement inaugurated to suppress the nostrum evil. (3) The completion of the machinery for systematically developing a higher standard of medical education through the appointment of a salaried secretary for the Council on Medical Education, who will devote his time to the work outlined by the council a year ago.

The unanimous selection of Boston as the next place of session means that the Association is to go to the other side of the country, from the newest of the West to the oldest of the East. The last time the Association met in Boston was in 1865, forty years ago. As we believe that the profession of Boston and of Massachusetts will make every effort to have the session in that city a grand success, we may look forward with pleasurable anticipation to its being a notable one.—*Journal American Medical Association.*

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

The medical department of this institution graduated a class of 21, Arkansas contributing one pupil of the class.

FOR DOCTOR DRUMMING AT HOT SPRINGS.

Alva Moore, drummer for the Helena flats, is under arrest for drumming for a doctor and answered to that charge in police court. The complainants are A. C. Partin, of Florida, Miss., and George W. Healey, of Decatur, Ala. They claim to have been drummed to Dr. J. M. Byrd.

MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE AT PORTLAND SESSION A.M.A.

Alabama—William H. Robertson,
Lewis C. Morris, William H. Sanders.
Arizona—Henry A. Hughes.
Arkansas—Howard P. Collings.
California—Philip Mills Jones, Oliver
D. Hamline, S. J. Hunkin, W. I. Terry.
Colorado—W. A. Jayne, P. F. Gildea.
Connecticut—W. H. Carmalt.
Florida—Frederick J. Bowen.
Kober.
Florida—Frederick J. Bowen.
Georgia—Thomas D. Coleman, Floyd
W. McRae.
Hawaii—J. T. Wayson.
Idaho—G. M. Waterhouse.
Illinois—William M. Harsha, Frank
Billings, J. F. Percy, Emerson M. Sutton,
L. C. Taylor, C. S. Bacon, J. C. Cook,
D. C. Smith.
Indiana—C. A. Daugherty, Walker
Schell, W. N. Wishard, C. H. Emery.
Iowa—E. E. Dorr, D. C. Brockman,
W. L. Bierring, Fred W. Powers.
Kansas—F. M. Daily.
Kentucky—J. N. McCormack, J. Gar-
land Sherrill, A. D. Price.
Louisiana—Charles Chassaignac.
Maryland—R. Winslow, R. P. Smith.
Massachusetts—C. H. Williams, J. C.
Munro, M. H. Richardson.
Michigan—Eugene Smith, H. B. Gar-
ner, Frederick W. Robbins, W. K. West.
Minnesota—H. M. Workman, J. T.
Rogers.
Mississippi—J. D. Williams, W. H.
Harrison.
Missouri—W. B. Dorsett, A. R. Kief-
fer, J. D. Griffith.
Montana—D. Campbell.
Nebraska—Ira N. Pickett, R. C. Moore.
New Jersey—Luther M. Halsey, E.
Hollingshead, Alexander Marcy.
New Mexico—B. D. Black.
New York—Everad D. Ferguson, E.
Eliot Harris, J. Riddle Goffe, George F.
Cott.
North Dakota—V. H. Stickney.
Ohio—C. L. Bonifield, J. A. Duncan,
J. D. Bain, John McCurdy, J. A. Kim-
mell.
Oklahoma—J. A. Hatchett.

Oregon—C. J. Smith.
Pennsylvania—Fremont W. Frank-
hauser, Isaac C. Gable, Cyrus L. Ste-
vens, A. R. Craig, W. S. Foster, G. W.
Guthrie, W. L. Rodman, Alfred Stengel.
South Dakota—R. C. Warne.
Tennessee—W. J. Miller, J. T. Herron,
W. D. Haggard.
Texas—Frank Paschal, R. W. Knox,
S. S. Turner, S. E. Hudson, W. A. Wood.
Utah—S. C. Baldwin.
Vermont—S. W. Hammond.
Virginia—William E. Anderson, George
Ben Johnston.
Washington—Henry W. Dewey.
West Virginia—L. D. Wilson, J. L.
Dickey.
Wisconsin—C. S. Sheldon, Byron M.
Caples, Edward Evans.
Wyoming—J. L. Wicks.
Philippine Islands—W. E. Musgrave.
U. S. P. & M.-H. Service—H. S. Cum-
ming.
U. S. Army—Charles E. Woodruff.
U. S. Navy—John C. Boyd.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women—
Hugo O. Pantzer.
Diseases of Children—W. C. Hollope-
ter.
Ophthalmology—W. H. Snyder.
Pathology and Physiology—Joseph Mc-
Farland.
Stomatology—A. E. Baldwin.
Nervous and Mental Diseases—D. I.
Wolfstein.
Pharmacology—John W. Foss.
Practice of Medicine—Edward F.
Wells.
Cutaneous Medicine and Surgery—
William L. Baum.
Laryngology and Otology—John F.
Barnhill.

NEW MISSOURI BOARD OF HEALTH.

The new State board of health, re-
cently appointed by Governor Folk, is
composed of Dr. J. A. B. Adeock, of
Warrensburg; Dr. D. T. Powell, of
Thayer; Dr. M. M. Hamlin, of St. Louis;
Dr. R. H. Goodier, of Hannibal; Dr. J.
T. Thacher, of Oregon; Dr. Paul Y. Tup-
per, of St. Louis; Dr. W. S. Thompson,
of Armstrong. Kansas City is not rep-
resented in the board.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS

Mobile Physicians So Report and Quarantines are Ordered.

Mobile, Ala., July 21.—Quarantine against New Orleans was put on this afternoon about 3:45 o'clock, and quarantine inspectors were placed on all trains leaving this city for New Orleans after that hour.

This action was the result of the discovery of yellow fever in New Orleans by three Mobile physicians sent there to investigate.

SUCKED OUT SNAKE POISON.

Heroine Saves the Life of Her Young Companion.

Stroudsburg, Pa., July 10.—By the bravery of Miss Lucy Ernst the life of Ralph Schoenhut was saved, after he had been bitten by a rattler at Porter's Lake. Both are children of well-known Philadelphians, the boy being about 17 and the girl a little younger. They went out to get bark to make souvenirs, and while the young man was stripping a small tree a rattler struck him in the right arm, just below the shoulder.

Miss Ernst at once offered her help. She ripped the boy's shirt open and saw that his arm was getting dark. She then took his penknife and cut a gash in his arm and sucked the poison from the wound, saving his life at the peril of her own. Both children are now doing well.

TENNESSEE COLLEGES TO UNITE.

A special meeting of directors of the Lincoln Memorial University, held on August 1, approved a proposal recently made by the Tennessee Medical College to form a union with Lincoln University, which is also a Tennessee institution, and appointed a committee with power to carry out the details.

STITCHES IN LIVING HEART.

Man Stabbed at Haverford Presents Rare Vitality.

Bryn Mawr, Pa., July 31.—Alonzo J. Currington, who was stabbed in the heart by Daniel Foote at Haverford late on Saturday night, still lies in the Bryn Mawr Hospital in a most critical condition, and he is astonishing all the physicians by the wonderful fight he is making for life.

The blade, which was about a half-inch wide, perforated the left ventricle of the heart, and, despite the seriousness of the wound, the injured man walked over 50 yards at his natural gait before he fell unconscious to the ground.

After his admittance to the hospital the doctors, although they despaired of saving his life, drew the heart-cut together with five stitches. His condition is good, although he had a sinking spell, and for a time it was feared he would die. The pulse has been very rapid, his temperature has remained about normal, and unless some unforeseen complication sets in the physicians believe that their patient will eventually recover. The hospital authorities expect it will be necessary to perform another operation later in the week.

RUNNING WATER RUINED HOUSE.

Philadelphia Doctor Left Water On in Bathtub During His Vacation.

When a maid entered the Germantown home of Dr. Joseph McFarland yesterday to prepare it for the return of Mrs. McFarland, she found that the house was virtually a wreck. Water covered the vestibule, had soaked the carpets and rugs and was trickling down the stairs. Great patches of plaster had fallen off, and valuable paintings and etchings had gone with it, their glasses and frames broken and the pictures ruined. Water came down from the ceilings as though from a sprinkling can, and much of the furniture was badly damaged.

The maid discovered that a spigot had

been turned on in the third story bath room and was running full head. The last person in the house was Dr. McFarland, and as he had not been there since July 8 it is supposed that the water had been running for almost three weeks.

Fine carpets and rugs have been rotted past all usefulness. Among them are two rugs which Dr. McFarland picked up in India. They were made by Hindus, and on each a man spent his whole lifetime. Dr. McFarland's loss is \$7,500.00.

SANITATION IN MEXICO.

President Diaz, in his annual message, reports the gratifying result of the sanitary campaign against yellow fever, and states that there has been no recurrence of the disease in epidemic form during this year.

A WOMAN PROFESSOR OF JOHNS HOPKINS.

Dr. Florence R. Sabin has been appointed associate professor of anatomy in Johns Hopkins University. She is a graduate of Smith College and of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

A PHYSICIAN'S GIFTS TO HIS PATIENTS.

Dr. George W. Little, of Glens Falls, N. Y., has reversed the usual current of Christmas gifts by presenting to each of his patients a souvenir silver spoon. The spoon is ornamented with a medalion relief of the donor, and bears the inscription: "Dedicated to the patients who have survived my practice."

QUACKS BARRED.

The Boston Herald has recently announced that it will in future exclude from its columns all advertisements of patent medicines and venereal quacks. It is to be hoped that the support which this course will receive from decent-minded folk will encourage other journals, religious and secular, to do the same.—*Medical Record*.

REGULATIONS

Of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Little Rock, Ark.

For prices and hours on duty in private work.

General Nursing, per day, \$3.00.

Typhoid Fever, per day, \$3.00.

Obstetrical Work, per week, \$25.00.

Contagious and Infectious Diseases, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, and Measles, per day, \$5.00.

Smallpox and Yellow Fever, per day, \$10.00.

Major Operations (for operation only), per day, \$10.00.

Minor Operations (for operation only), per day, \$5.00.

All Work Out of the City, per week and expenses, \$25.00.

Except Contagious Diseases, which are, per day and expenses, \$5.00.

In Ordinary Nursing, \$3.00 per day includes the twenty-four hours, except seven or eight hours for sleep and one or two for recreation, according to condition of patient.

In Heavy Nursing where two nurses are necessary, the night nurse receives \$3.00 for twelve hours, and day nurse \$3.00 for twelve hours.

Nurses must have their sleep and recreation, and in no case make any extra charges, but where necessary, demand two nurses.

Signed by all members of the Association.

Miss Mayme Harding, Miss E. M. Key, Miss Mamie E. Allen, Miss Elizabeth Kennard, Miss M. Wherry, Miss Margaret Lytton, Miss Mary Anthe, Miss Meaney, Miss Ayers, Miss M. G. Price, Mrs. E. B. Bryan, Miss Nellie A. Peeler, Miss Cooper, Mrs. J. H. Roberts, Miss M. B. Henson, Miss J. M. Searle, Miss M. Imboden, Miss C. Sanders, Miss Susie Imboden, Miss Eunice Walker, Miss Lena Iliff, Miss M. Walpin, Miss D. Lenore Lovelace.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE
ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY
E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY
LITTLE ROCK

Published on the fifteenth of each month
under the direction of Committee
on Publication

Advertising rates furnished on appli-
cation to the Secretary.

FIGHT FOR PURE DRUGS.

The members of the Retail Druggists' Association of Chicago, at a recent meeting, passed resolutions expressing regret that certain pharmacists have been inexcusably careless (sic) in selling spurious drugs. They also pledged themselves to coöperate in prosecuting druggists who in the future dispense chemicals of an inferior quality.

LEGISLATIVE FUND.

Secretaries of county societies should see that the sum for legislative purposes apportioned them by their Councillors is raised at an early date and forwarded to the Councillor. Nearly half of this pledge fund is yet to be paid into the Treasury.—*Texas State Journal of Medicine*.

In Arkansas, sums for legislative purposes are dangerous things to fool with. We have a prosecuting attorney residing in the Capital City, who does not weigh a ton, but the caudal appendage of his name is spelled T-O-N (Rhoton). He has a legalized application that he uses in what is generally termed "Boodling," and the "Boodlers" who have been mixed up with "legislative funds," "for legislative purposes" seem to have been the subjects of severe criticisms, as well as subjects for legal action. Texas may yet raise a Folk, Weaver or Rhoton.

C. C. S.

FIRST COUNCILLOR DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Paragould, Ark., August 6, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary, Little Rock:

DEAR DOCTOR—The next meeting of First Councillor District Medical Society will be held in Jonesboro October 9, 1905. We extend to you an invitation to be present. Would be glad to have you address the meeting on any subject that is of mutual interest to us all.

Very sincerely yours.

OLIVE WILSON, *Secretary.*

Thank you for this invitation, Doctor, I would be very glad to meet with the first District Medical Society and will attend this meeting if nothing prevents.

C. C. S.

THIS SHOULD NOT BE.

The Secretary is just in receipt of a letter from a physician who once resided in Arkansas, and was a member of the Arkansas Medical Society. He now wishes to unite with his local and State Society where he resides, and desires to have his membership straightened up with the county and State Society in Arkansas. He writes, "I am unable to get a reply from the Secretary of my county society in Arkansas and write you as Secretary of the State Society to take the matter up for me." This should not be. This doctor is entitled to, and should receive, the consideration due him, not only as a physician, but as a common and customary courtesy due from one gentleman to another. The Secretary has had similar treatment. As many as five letters have been written before receiving a reply and in some cases no reply at all. Let's all be prompt in answering letters this year, keeping the golden rule in view, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

C. C. S.

WANTED.

Five copies of July, 1905, issue of the Bulletin are wanted by the Secretary to complete files. This issue has been entirely exhausted. If you do not wish to keep a file of the Bulletin or have an extra copy, please mail it to the Secretary, Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Elks' Building, Little Rock, and our thanks are extended in advance for the kindness.

C. C. S.

DR. SNYDER DROPPED FROM ROSTER OF MEMBERS.

Hot Springs, Ark., August 7, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary, Little Rock:

DEAR DOCTOR—I have been instructed by the Hot Springs-Garland County Medical Society to notify you that Dr. Nicholas Snyder has been dropped from membership in said Medical Society.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES T. JELKS, M. D.,
Secretary H. S.-G. C. Medical Society.

Doctor Snyder's name has been removed from the State Society and from the A. M. A. C. C. S.

DOCTORS' DRUMMING EVIL.

Hot Springs Authorities to Post "Warning" Circulars on Trains.

A plan is being devised which may result in putting on a "warning" circular as to doctors' drummers on all incoming trains, to be distributed by an officer under direction of Mayor Belding. The Business Men's League is taking up the matter with the city authorities, with a view of determining the advisability of such steps.

Such a plan was once inaugurated by Mayor Waters years ago, who made an honest effort to stop doctor drumming, but the then mayor gave up the fight in disgust, many who urged Mayor Waters to follow the plan afterward claiming that the warning circular did harm to the city, as visitors mailed them home to friends to show the situation here. It had the effect, however, of injuring the drummers' business, and had Waters been supported in his effort the plan would perhaps eventually have suppressed drumming.

THE MEDICAL BRIEF.

"I did not intend to mention the Brief at all this month, but the above makes it necessary. I will now say that I was in New York early in July, and had no trouble in getting a July Brief. I found it on sale at the news stands at the subway stations, at the elevated railway stations, under the elevated stations, and at the ferries. I suppose that any reader of these lines can find it at any news stand that may be convenient to him. In fact, the Brief is getting quite a position among the general lay magazines. Whether or not the profession likes this, whether or not the profession will stand for this sort of thing, and patronize and sustain it, is a matter for the profession itself to decide. Should not the word 'Medical' be removed from the Brief's title?"

The above is taken from an article devoted to the above named Journal, in which the author has something to say about the "ads" of the Antikamnia people, and opposing and exposing the policies and practices of Dr. Lawrence, the Brief's editor. It is a fact that this (would be) medical journal can be bought at the news stands. What is the Brief trying to do? If it is undertaking to educate the laity, it has a job on hand, and for the better accomplishment of the task it should divorce itself from the medical profession and merge itself into a laity monthly.

C. C. S.

TO THE COUNTY SECRETARIES.

GENTLEMEN—I hereby appoint each County Secretary as official reporter for his respective county. Your duties will be to report to Dr. C. C. Stephenson, State Secretary, a synopsis of each meeting of your society, giving dates and places of meetings, numbers present, papers read and by whom, and any other business transacted or brought before your societies of a nature that would be of interest to the profession. You will

also report deaths of physicians, removals, marriages, births, and anything of importance concerning physicians' families suitable for record. In other words, you are given charge of seeing to it that your county news and happenings are properly reported for publication in our Bulletin. While there is no provision for this, I am assuming the authority to so appoint and designate you as reporter for your respective counties. I have also instructed the State Secretary to devote enough space in the Bulletin for a standing roster of county reporters. If you cannot serve as reporter for your county, I request you to bring the matter to the attention of your county society at your next meeting, that a suitable selection may be made for the position. Let's all do our duty in this matter, that each and every part of the State may know what is going on in the profession aside from our own counties.

Sincerely yours,

S. M. CARRIGAN,

President.

Hope, August 10.

THE MEDICAL PROCEEDINGS.

"Gentlemen—As I am receiving numerous telephone inquiries and letters from our members in various parts of the state, asking for information about our publication since the fire of July 23, which completely destroyed the plant of the Arkansas Democrat Company, I beg to advise you that the papers read at the recent session of the Arkansas Medical Society held in this city last May and the discussion following same, together with the proceedings of the house of delegates were saved.

"Your committee on publication awarded the Democrat Company the contract for publishing 900 volumes of the transactions and the Monthly Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society, and they had in their possession at the time of the fire all the papers, etc., pertaining to this work. About 200 pages of the volume of the transactions was already

printed, and all would have been completed in about two weeks more and ready for distribution, but now all of the work will have to be done over, and will of course necessarily mean a delay which cannot be avoided. Our copy is badly scorched by the fire in places, but in all cases can be supplied from the stenographers' note-books. The stenographers, Messrs. Loeb and Overton, are at work duplicating these damaged pages from their books, so they may be read, and as soon as they are through work will begin again. Meanwhile, all copy not needed is stored in the fireproof vaults of the Little Rock Trust Company until ready to begin work anew.

"The Bulletin will be out on time, August 15.

"The Democrat Company will continue our publishing, having informed the committee that they can fulfill their contract. Yours truly,

"C. C. STEPHENSON,

Secretary.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

Shreveport, La., July 27, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

MY DEAR DOCTOR—I notice from the press reports the loss by fire of the Arkansas Democrat.

I sincerely hope the papers and material belonging to your State Medical Association were saved.

We have pleasure in tendering you the use of the Medical Recorder for the publication of any papers or communication you might feel disposed to give us.

The Medical Recorder, if in the position to be of any service to you, will be glad to render you any service in the publication of your Bulletin.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

O. DOWLING.

For Medical Recorder.

On behalf of the Arkansas Medical Society, the Secretary begs to thank Dr. Dowling for his kind offer of assistance.

We are glad to say that the Democrat Company announce that they will be able to fulfill their contract in the publishing of the transactions. The members of the Arkansas Medical Society will appreciate this offer, and will not forget Dr. Dowling's generosity, and will always be glad to do him any kindness in the future that the occasion may demand.

C. C. S.

THE STATE JOURNAL MOVEMENT.

The first number of the Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association lies before us, and announcement is made that the Ohio State Medical Society will this year substitute a State Journal for its annual volume of proceedings. The future of these, together with the numerous other recently established representatives of State Societies, will be watched with interest. Their permanency and value promises to vary directly as to the ability of the editor and his continuance in office. A great danger lies in trusting to the *vox populi* to choose a man of technical attainments and the successful medical editor may be said to have such attainments, for it often occurs that a "good fellow" and a keen practitioner is anything but a success with a pen in his hand, and just this sort of man is likely to be chosen. Granted, however, that the editor chosen be well qualified, how long will his tenure of office last? What stimulus is there in developing a journal along some line with a view to the future when one is aware that next year he may have no connection with the publication?

Let it be understood, however, or even be made a by-law, that the editor shall serve for not less than five years and a continuity of policy and consistent standard of publication may be confidently expected.—*Detroit Medical Journal*.

OUR COUNCILLORS.

The Arkansas Medical Society has ten councillors who are ready at all times to do their duty. These gentlemen have been tried and not found wanting. One of their duties is to visit.

Section 2, Chapter VII, Council, says: Each councillor shall be organizer, peacemaker, and censor in his district. It is very desirable that he shall visit each county in his district at least once a year for the purpose of organizing component societies where none exist, for inquiring into the condition of the profession, and for improving and increasing the zeal of the county societies and their members. 'He shall make an annual report of his doings, and of the condition of the profession of each county in his district to each annual session of the House of Delegates.'

Would it not be a good idea for the county societies to fix a date for the visit of your Councillor? Let the Secretaries see to it that each member is urged to attend, and the Committees on Program and Scientific Work prepare an attractive program that will have some inducements for a full attendance more than a usual meeting. Dr. A. H. McKenzie, Secretary of the Yell County Medical Society, has started this move. See his letter. The Councillor should see and get acquainted with all the new members and meet all of the old ones, and to do this, the Secretary must do the bulk of the work. In fact, he is a good index of a live society, or the falling barometer of a failing society. Now, I do not wish to be understood as meaning that the Secretaries must "kill the fatted calf" for these occasions; but they must, personally take the matter of attendance in hand. Don't merely send out a card notifying the members of the meeting, but see them, if possible. Nothing like personally calling attention to these meetings. It would be a good time to make it a social as well as scientific meeting, if thought best.

The Councillors will surely appreciate these efforts and will in every case give you value received. This is written without consulting the views of a single one of our Councillors. Knowing them so well, the authority and liberty for these expressions is assumed, feeling that they will be glad to serve promptly in making visits when requested and it is possible for them to do so.

Try it and report the outcome of the meeting for the Bulletin.

C. C. S.

LETTER FROM DR. STEWART.

White Oak, Ark., July 25, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary, Little Rock, Ark.:

MY DEAR DOCTOR—It was with regret that I learned of the destruction by fire of the "Democrat" building and contents, and, as our printing is done by them, I have been anxious to learn our loss, if any, but the succeeding issues make no mention of any. As the transactions for this year are not out I have been thinking that the fire would necessarily cause delay and much inconvenience.

I would be glad to hear from you regarding the matter at your convenience.

Dr. J. W. Thorn, of Clio, who was bitten by a rabid dog some time ago and went to Chicago for treatment at the Pasteur Institute, has returned and resumed his practice.

With kindest regards, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

W. S. STEWART,
Vice President.

In regard to the transactions this part of Dr. Stewart's letter is answered in this issue of the Bulletin. C. C. S.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Dr. William J. Mayo, Rochester, Minnesota, was, at the recent Portland session, elected President of the American Medical Association. Dr. Mayo was

born in Minnesota in 1861, and received the degrees of A. M. and M. D. from the University of Michigan. Unlike the majority of noted surgeons, whose fame has been achieved in large cities, Dr. Mayo's name is connected with a small city of 8,000 inhabitants, Rochester, Minn. Here he has built up his great reputation, refusing to accept flattering offers in larger cities and from prominent institutions. He is surgeon of the St. Mary's Hospital, which is now a well-known surgical institution, and which was originally built for his father, Dr. W. W. Mayo, by the Franciscan Sisters. As Dr. Mayo's practice grew, he associated other physicians with him to the present number of sixteen, and from time to time additions have been made to the hospital. Built on thorough study, painstaking technic and accurate anatomic knowledge, Dr. Mayo's fame has become international. A hard worker, he has mastered details so as to command the respectful attention of the foremost surgeons here and abroad until he has been recognized as one of America's greatest surgeons. The contributions to medical literature of Dr. William J. Mayo and his brother, Charles H. Mayo, who is closely associated with him, have been frequent and varied. Particular attention has been paid in their writings and public addresses to the surgery of the stomach and to the surgery of the biliary apparatus. As Dr. Rodman said in nominating Dr. Mayo, this is a deserved tribute to an able, worthy and honorable son of the West.—*Journal American Medical Association.*

THE TEXAS STATE JOURNAL OF MEDICINE.

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Texas State Journal of Medicine has been received by the Secretary. At the last session of the Texas Medical Association held in Houston April 24-27, the publication of

the Texas Journal was authorized. Dr. I. C. Chase, of Fort Worth, Secretary of State Society, was selected as editor-in-chief, and the fifteen councilors as associate editors.

The first issue contains 44 pages of reading matter with 16 pages of advertisements, 3,700 copies was printed and of this number, 2,493 copies was sent to this number of members. The subscription price is \$3.00 per year for non-members. The Journal reflects much credit on the State Society, and success is assured (so the Secretary says) from the first issue. We think the Journal of the State Society of Texas has come to stay, but predict they will eventually publish the annual volume of transactions in addition. We trust that Arkansas will have and can boast of a State Journal next year. There is no reason why our State should not own and control a Journal of its own. I do not mean, however, to dispense with the publishing of the Annual Volume of Transactions, but publish a Journal additional. Arkansas tried the Journal idea of publishing its transactions faithfully some years ago, and we were glad to get back the old annual volume. It is so much easier to keep the State Medical Society history when published in annual volume, and besides, easier referred to. Who can keep a file of Journals as easily as one volume? In addition to this before the publication of all the proceedings in Journal form, most of what transpired is forgotten while the annual volume gotten out in 60 or 90 days after the meeting is fresh. Most members will take care of a neatly bound volume of the transactions, while with the journal form they get misplaced or lost, and one can never tell in what issue to look for a given item even if he has a complete file at hand, while with the annual volume well indexed, no trouble is experienced. Let Arkansas have both. C. C. S.

"NEWSPAPER DOCTORS."

The propriety of physicians granting interviews to the newspapers on medical topics is being discussed by the lay as well as the professional press.

Under the above caption The Globe and Commercial Advertiser of July 19 printed an editorial on the subject. After giving the physician's side of the question, it says, in part:

"From the layman's point of view this conservatism seems entirely unjustifiable. In the case of the illness of a great public man it claims the right to know what is the matter with him, and his chance of recovery.

"The practice of quoting as authoritative the opinions of unknown and hitherto unheard of physicians, which is unfortunately prevalent in certain newspapers, is reprehensible, not only because it readily degenerates into personal advertising, but even more, because it may deceive the lay reader into believing that Dr. So-and-So is qualified to speak with authority. There are a number of physicians in this city whose word on medical and sanitary subjects would frequently be of great immediate value to the public, but owing to their fear of getting the reputation of 'newspaper doctors,' as one of them puts it, they refuse to talk publicly on any medical subject. For many people the newspaper is the chief source of information on serious subjects, and the information which newspapers cannot get the public does not get."

The understanding by the public of matters relating to the medical sciences has progressed to such an extent that it demands a clear description and explanation of all things pertaining to health. It is quite true that the newspaper is the chief source of information for many people, and we believe the editor wants the best medical opinion—but, as The Globe points out, it is impossible to obtain an interview with physicians of standing.

The best solution of this question, thus

far offered, is the appointment of a committee by the local medical society, which will hold itself ever ready to grant interviews and to give voluntary information on anything of public interest which involves professional opinions.

This is being tried in several of the smaller cities and is meeting with success. With the best men in all branches ready to help in this opportunity for education—with the newspapers asking for the truth and expert opinions, and with the public seeking information, are we not face to face with the best opportunity ever offered to rid our State of charlatans and quacks, and to break down the barriers which remain to the progress of the sanatory and medical sciences.—*New York State Journal of Medicine.*

QUACK ADVERTISEMENTS.

The issue of Collier's Weekly for July 8 contains a very interesting and instructive article on the subject of quack advertisements, written by Norman Hapgood. Here it is shown how difficult is the problem of overcoming this ever increasing evil. "Is there any difference in the principle between the gold-brick doctor and the gold-brick medicine vendors? No man is allowed to practice medicine without a license. * * * If, however, he puts up a certain amount of wood-alcohol and gives it an alluring name, he is allowed by our enlightened government to prescribe it to people all over the country whom he has never seen. In this enterprise he is assisted by newspapers of every grade." How true is this statement. "The American public like to be fooled," said the late P. T. Barnum. And how well this fact was realized the wealth that he left testifies. A story is told of a Massachusetts farmer that shows the ease with which the credulous are beguiled by newspaper advertisements of "patent medicines." His daughter had been suffering with neurasthenia for some time and believed that she had an incurable female trouble,

as the result of reading one of those "study-your-own-symptoms" pamphlets. So she ordered a dozen bottles of "Tell your troubles to a woman," and was fully restored to health, after she had consumed the first bottle. A few months later her father was taken ill, and as the local physician did not put him on his feet as rapidly as the old man wished, he called his daughter to his bedside and said: "Mary, where are the rest of those bottles that you got and were cured by? Waal, now, I reckon as how, if that medicine cured you so fast it will fix me up too. Anyhow, I don't see no reason why it should be wasted."

The newspapers derive a large income from quack medicine advertisements and are naturally loath to stop them. Only the most stringent law will be able to control the evil, and as long as the newspapers have their hold on the legislatures of the country we cannot expect such laws to be made. The German government has controlled the matter very well in compelling each and every manufacturer to publish in the papers an analysis of the preparation, signed by the government chemist. In this way many of the quacks are kept out of the empire.

A very simple remedy to overcome this evil in this country would be to make a few slight changes in the "copyright laws." If, for example, the manufacturers were compelled to register the formulæ of their preparations along with their labels or the names, which they so ingeniously devise, or if there were a law compelling the manufacturers to patent their nostrums, the public would be protected against such frauds. Attempts have been made to bring about such changes, but they have been frustrated.

A patent medicine is one the formula of which is on record in the Patent Office at Washington. The law requires that its contents shall be set forth and that the preparation shall always be constant in its constituent elements, so that at any

time a chemist may extract from it the ingredients as set forth in the registered formula. As may naturally be expected, there are not two dozen "patent medicines" in existence.

Almost all of our States have passed very excellent laws prohibiting the unauthorized sale of opium and other poisonous drugs; yet the "habitué" of the proprietary cough medicine buys his "dope" at any corner drug store without hindrance. The "guide" in some of the Canadian provinces, and the workman of the "logging camps" of the regions, will almost to a man tell you that he prefers his "Perry Davis" to ordinary whisky.

State legislation can never overcome this evil; the only protection that will be furnished to the credulous public will have to originate in the Federal government in Washington.—*New York State Journal of Medicine.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY OF RHODE ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Committee on the Library respectfully submits its annual report: From March 1, 1904-May 31, 1905, the Library received 967 accessions from following sources:

U. S. Government	11 vols.
Other gifts	647 "
In exchange	27 "
By purchase	21 "
Transfer by binding	261 "

Total967 vols.

Total bound volumes approaching 20,000.

It seems that the Arkansas Medical Society might appoint a Librarian, and the Society possess a good library in due course of time. Rhode Island has nearly 20,000 volumes in the library of the Rhode Island Medical Society. The benefit of such a library is apparent and needs no explanations or comments. The

cost of this to the State Society would not amount to anything, comparatively speaking; but would be of incalculable value to the Society.

If our House of Delegates will take the matter up, and they decide to create such an office, it must not be forgotten that the work of the Librarian is considerably beyond trifles and the honor of office. His correspondence in securing volumes, and in loaning (or renting) to the members, necessarily means a system of bookkeeping, but our Society possesses many men capable of filling the place. A small fee could be collected from members for the privileges afforded by such a library and same could be used in defraying the expenses, if thought best. This is something to think about.

C. C. S.

REMOVAL OF DR. JENKINS.

Pine Bluff, Ark., August 12, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR—I have recently moved from Pendleton, Desha County, to this place. Please send Bulletin care Anderson Drug Company.

Very truly,

JOHN S. JENKINS.

The Bulletin will be sent you as requested, Doctor. Hope that you may succeed beyond your expectations in your new field of labor. "Be a good boy and don't forget to say your prayers," is the advice given me by a beloved professor, and as it is good and wholesome, I will give it to you.

C. C. S.

The earth being round, one thing is certain: no man can "get a corner on it." This does not apply to the medical profession, however, as doctors are above squeezing the people to "get a corner" on anything.

C. C. S.

PERSONAL.

Dr. J. R. Lynn, of Hazen, was in the city.

Dr. W. J. Pinson, of El Dorado, was in the city.

Dr. E. Meek, of Argenta, attended the Exposition at Portland.

Dr. J. L. Jones, of Coal Hill, paid the Secretary a visit on the 8th.

Dr. L. P. Gibson has moved his office to the Mann building, rooms 17 and 19.

Mrs. C. R. Shinault, wife of Dr. C. R. Shiuantl has gone to the Pacific coast to spend the hot months.

Mrs. C. E. Witt, wife of Dr. C. E. Witt, of Little Rock, has been quite ill at St. Vincent's Infirmary.

Dr. J. W. Scales, of Pine Bluff, is in Europe taking courses in eye, ear, nose and throat.

Mrs. W. A. Snodgrass, wife of Dr. W. A. Snodgrass, of Little Rock, has been quite ill at St. Vincent's Infirmary.

Dr. L. Kirby, of Harrison, ex-President of the Arkansas Medical Society, has been seriously ill.

Dr. Ches Jennings and family, of Little Rock, have gone to Colorado Springs, for a two months' visit.

Governor Davis appointed Dr. W. B. Hughes, of Little Rock, as a member of the State Board of Health.

Dr. H. B. Hull, formerly of Raven-den Springs, now of Little Rock, was a visitor to Jonesboro.

Dr. J. S. Eastland, of Judsonia, one of the oldest practitioners in the State, was in the city a few days ago.

Heber Flinn, age about 16, son of Dr. B. W. Flinn, of Little Rock, was operated for appendicitis at St. Vincent's Infirmary.

Dr. C. R. Shinault, ex-President of the Arkansas Medical Society, is building three concrete houses for rent on East Sixth street, Little Rock.

Dr. J. C. Cunningham, of Little Rock, has returned from Baltimore, where he has been for the past two or three months taking a post-graduate course.

Mrs. J. H. Lenow, wife of Dr. J. H. Lenow, has been seriously ill at the family residence, 904 West Second street, Little Rock, with a severe case of diphtheria.

Dr. Wilson, of Stuttgart, a lady doctor, has removed from Stuttgart to Monte Ne, where she will reside in the future.

Dr. Mahlon Ogden has returned to Little Rock from Baltimore, and has opened offices in the Mann building.

Dr. E. R. Dibrell, has removed his offices to the Mann building, Fifth and Main streets.

Mrs. C. C. Stephenson, wife of the Secretary, in stepping out of her buggy a few weeks ago, met with quite a painful accident. Her foot slipped and turned inward, causing a dislocation and rupture of ligaments.

Dr. L. L. Purifoy and bride, of El Dorado, were in Little Rock, en route on their bridal tour. Dr. Purifoy is the Secretary of the Fifth Councillor District Medical Society, recently organized by Dr. Morgan Smith, who was Councillor of the Fifth District prior to his removal to Little Rock.

Dr. J. B. Bond, a druggist on Fifth and Main, but formerly a member of this Society, was operated on for appendicitis at St. Vincent's Infirmary. Dr. Bond made a resolution during the civil war that he would never shave off his beard until the Confederacy triumphed, but while at the Infirmary he had his long flowing beard cut off. He has not yet broken his resolution.

Dr. E. K. Williams, of Arkadelphia, has returned from Europe, where he has been for the past few months attending the clinics. While in London Dr. Williams in passing a pawn broker's shop noticed a watch, and stopping to look at it, he found it had been left there by an Arkansas man and was inscribed on the inside, giving name and showing it to be a present from friends. Dr. Williams bought it and is trying to locate the original owner.

C. C. S.

NEWS ITEMS.

The first National Medical Congress of Cuba was held last month.

A new hospital for poor consumptives has just been opened in Rome.

The plague epidemic in India is continuing with unabated violence.

Robert Koch is now in the interior of Africa, prosecuting his researches.

In point of attendance Chicago has the largest medical school in the country.

Regius Professor Osler sailed for England on the Cedric May 19.

The Queen of Holland has given \$100,000.00 to found a hospital for crippled children at The Hague.

The memorial to von Esmarch at Toning, his birthplace, will be unveiled August 6.

According to Public Health Reports, yellow fever is still present in Rio de Janeiro.

A Parisian physician announces that the low birth rate in France is due to alcoholism.

Professor Nothnagel, the well-known clinical authority, died at Vienna, July 7, 1905, of apoplexy.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Boston, graduated a class of 28 on June 21.

Dr. S. Sorenson, of Racine, Wis., has been selected as head physician of the United Danish Societies of America.

Dr. John F. Winn, Lecturer on Obstetrics at the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., has recently been elected Professor of Clinical Obstetrics,

Dr. J. A. Stothart, of Savannah, was recently notified that he is one of the heirs to an estate of \$15,000,000.00, left by an uncle who died in Australia.

The Illinois legislature recently made an appropriation of \$75,000.00 for a new building for the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The latest reports indicate that the authorities at Panama have succeeded in getting the yellow fever situation well under control.

The Columbus (O.) Academy of Medicine will extend an invitation to the Mississippi Valley Medical Association to meet in Columbus in October, 1906.

Dr. Edwrad Rule, aged 61 years, formerly of Minneapolis, fell from a trolley car at Kansas City, Mo., and was instantly killed.

Dr. Franklin Clarke, of Boston, has been committed for trial at Kingston, Jamaica, for taking photographs of the fortifications at Port Royal.

Dr. Francis M. Lewis, of 613 East Second street, Little Rock, has recovered from his recent illness, and has returned from Nebraska to resume his practice.

It is stated that Dr. John A. Harris, of the West Side, New York City, was swindled recently out of \$12,500.00 by two confidence men who have been secured by the police.

Paquelin, the inventor of the thermocautery, which has made his name a familiar term in medical circles all over the world, died at Paris, about May 1, 1905, at an advanced age.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine was recently conferred for the first time on a woman by the University of Berlin. The name of the lady is Fraulein Elisa Taube.

The Fiske Fund prize of \$250.00 for the best dissertation on "The Complications of Gonorrhea in Both Sexes" has been awarded to W. Louis Chapman, M. D., of Providence, R. I.

Dr. Dean, a prominent physician of Hartshorne, I. T., fell from a motor car en route to South McAlester and sustained injuries from which he died almost instantly.

Several cases of cerebrospinal meningitis have occurred in Irthlingborough, England—four in one house. In Prussia there have been 1,935 cases and 994 deaths since April 30; and in Silesia 1,814 cases and 932 deaths.

The Kansas City Medical College and the Medico-Chirurgical College of Kansas City have been consolidated, and a faculty will be chosen from the combined

schools to form the medical department of the Kansas State University.

An idea of the enormous cost of the war to Russia may be gathered from the fact that the expenditure of the Russian Red Cross Society for the month of April alone was nearly \$37,000.00.

A new society called the Harvey Society, consisting of laboratory workers in New York City, has recently been established under the patronage of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Reports from London state that much attention is being attracted by an article in the Journal of Physiology, in which H. D. Dakin, of the Lister Institute, asserts that he has discovered a method of producing adrenalin from coal-tar products.

The naval surgeon on duty at Guam has been formally proclaimed health officer in charge of the department of health and charities, and to have general supervision of the public health and sanitary interests of Guam.

The new Hygienic Institute of the Berlin University was opened with full ceremonial on May 3, a large number of distinguished guests being present. In his opening address the director, Professor Rubner, sketched the history of the institute and of German hygienic teaching generally.

It is said that Dr. Pierre Roux, the famous cancer specialist and director of the Pasteur Institute, has been secured by John D. Rockefeller to come to this country to treat Dr. William R. Harper, President of the Chicago University. Dr. Roux has a serum for cancer which has been used many times with success.

There were over 1,000,000 deaths from bubonic plague in India last year. None of the efforts made to arrest the progress of this terrible scourge have so far been of the least avail. Outbreaks of the disease have been reported in Japan, Siam, and Amer. It is said to be dying out in Arabia.

SOME SIDE REMARKS.

People who live in glass houses must not throw stones. A stone in the hands of a righteous man once, slew the giant Goliath. The glass house of conceit did not save him.

Doctor, you say you haven't the time to attend your county society. Others take the time and attend. Do your part, doctor. The best laurels that one can wear, is the crown of duty well done.

The Secretary frequently receives letters from insurance companies, stating that they desire to appoint some physician as local examiner for their companies. Some companies write for a roster of the membership of the Arkansas Medical Society, that they may inform themselves as to who are members. Who will say (conscientiously) that aside from the benefits otherwise derived, that to be a member is not a benefit from this standpoint.

How about the Secretaries of the County Societies keeping a scrap book. Cut out and paste in all newspaper clippings in reference to your members and when a member is absent from a meeting call on him for a signed excuse written by himself and paste this in also. It would be interesting reading in a few years. Some time when you would want to "liven up" matters a little, devote one meeting to the social side of our professional lives. Have some light refreshments, some "toasts" and then haul out the scrap book and read some of the scraps. This would be a diversion. The social features of our profession are not cultivated as they should be. There are too many imaginary grievances which we nurse and treasure that would not exist if our social relations to each other were not lost sight of so much in our county society meetings. Every county society ought to have at least one social meeting each year, at any rate.

C. C. S.

STATE NEWS.

Dr. W. B. Taylor and Miss Callie Redfield were married at Jonesboro July 19.

Dr. A. J. Graham, of Traskwood, has embarked in the mercantile business in Little Rock.

Dr. Morgan Smith has removed his office from Seventh and Main streets to 106 Louisiana street, in the office formerly occupied by Dr. E. R. Dibrell.

Dr. James Parker removed his family back to DeVall's Bluff where he has opened an office in a neat apartment prepared for him in the rear of the Maxwell Bank.

Dr. G. Cox, L. L. Beavers, of Mount Ida, and the Dutcher Bros., of White Sulphur, Iowa, have formed a syndicate to develop the Waterloo mining claim at Silver City, Montgomery County.

Ashdown, July 25.—During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Johnson on Sunday night their house was entered by a couple of bold robbers, but they got only \$3.00 in money.

Dr. S. J. Hesterly, of Prescott, was on Tuesday, August 3, stricken with appendicitis, and his condition is considered critical. However, he is somewhat better, and we trust he will recover without having to undergo an operation.

MARRIED IN WARREN.

Warren, July 21.—Dr. W. T. Thompson and Miss Eva Bailey, both of this city, were married Wednesday evening, Rev. W. P. Whaley officiating. Dr. Thompson is a well-known business man of this place, is president of the Warren bank and is held in the highest esteem among his acquaintances. The bride is a daughter of J. M. Bailey, a druggist of this place, and is a lady of rare accomplishments. The happy couple departed for Mount Nebo, where they will spend their honeymoon.

DR. W. T. WOOTEN APPOINTED.

Hot Springs, July 17.—Dr. William Turner Wooten was today notified by Superintendent Eisele of his appointment to succeed Capt. Samuel L. Steer as a member of the Government Medical Board. Dr. Wooten took the oath and received his commission, and it is probable the board will meet and reorganize. The appointee was formerly an army surgeon, and rendered valuable service to the government in Manila.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

City Physician Watkins' report of the City Hospital for the month of June shows that the total expenses were \$979.89; being an average cost of \$1.25. This, however, included \$418.00 for a year's supply of certain drugs. There were 73 patients treated, of whom four died, as follows:

Prophit Brown, aged 34, Little Rock, June 7.

George Jones, colored, aged 38, of Little Rock, June 25.

Ollie Wheeler, colored, aged 43, Hensley, June 21.

Infant, June 17.

A "DEADLY FEVER" AT OZAN.

Ozan, July 31.—The ravages of the fever epidemic now about Buck Range is fearful. South Howard is in terror, as so many are dying from this malady.

Mrs. Smisson Goodlett, daughter of Dr. C. W. Wright, wife of one of the most prominent and wealthy farmers of the black lands, died last week. Many others, eighteen or twenty, have died and many more are down with the disease. Rev. Mr. Newell, a Baptist minister of Buck Range, is very low and the chances are against his recovery. The physicians say they never have met with any complaint exactly like this fearful fever (whatever it may be), and a large majority of those attacked succumb in a few days.

REGULAR MEETING OF LONOKE COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Lonoke, July 6.—The regular monthly meeting of the Lonoke County Medical Association was held here Monday with a large attendance, the following physicians registering: Drs. Thibault, of Scotts; Beaty, Ward and Thompson, of England; Abbott, of Jewell; Brewer, of Kerr; Turner, of Blackmore; Cuning, Corn, Southall, Thompson and Fletcher, of Lonoke.

The topic of "Malarial Hematuria" was the principal matter discussed. The question of establishing a local hospital in connection with the work of the society was also discussed.

YELL COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dardanelle, Ark., July 21, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock:

DARDANELLE, ARK., July 21, 1905.

DEAR DOCTOR—The Yell County Medical Society will meet at this place Tuesday, August 8, 1905. Come up, if you can. I have written Dr. Dibrell. We will have on malaria, Dr. Hart, on etiology and diagnosis; Dr. Love on treatment, enterocolitis, Dr. Miller, etiology and diagnosis; Dr. Brewer, pathology; Dr. Warsham, treatment.

Yours respectfully,

A. H. MCKENZIE,

Secretary.

Thank you, Doctor, for this invitation. Sorry we could not attend. Expected to leave for a little vacation, but have been prevented; otherwise could perhaps have attended. C. C. S.

DR. WARD CONVICTED.

Dr. B. H. Ward, a prominent physician of Mount Pisgah, who has been on trial on a charge of carnal knowledge of a female under the age of 16, was convicted and punishment fixed at one year in the penitentiary. He prayed an appeal, which was granted, and bond was fixed at \$750.00, which bond had not been given.

DR. WRIGHT LINDSEY DIED IN HOT SPRINGS.

Well-Known Little Rock Young Physician Found Dead in Room in a Hotel.

Hot Springs, July 13.—Dr. C. Wright Lindsey, a prominent young physician of Little Rock, was found dead in his room at the Rockafellow Hotel about noon today. He had been in this city about a month for the benefit of his health.

The discovery that Dr. Lindsey was dead was made by George Kaney, a friend, who called at his room and found that the doctor had been dead several hours.

An inquest was held this afternoon at 5:30 in the undertaking parlors of Bentz & Buchanan, and a verdict that Dr. Lindsey's death was probably due to suicide was returned.

Deceased left a party of friends last evening about 8 o'clock, stating that he was going to bed. That was the last time he was seen alive. He had been very despondent. A small bottle having probably contained chloral was found empty in his room.

News of the death of Dr. Lindsey produced a shock among his numerous friends in Little Rock. He was well known in this city, and was a son of Dr. R. W. Lindsey, one of Little Rock's prominent physicians. He was about 29 years of age, and was regarded as a young physician of fine ability and great promise. He went to Hot Springs several weeks ago for a rest.

The body was brought to Little Rock, and the funeral held from the residence of his father, Dr. R. W. Lindsey, 2100 Broadway. Dr. W. F. Andrews conducted the ceremonies, the following pall-bearers serving: Dr. Mahlon Ogden, Dr. A. E. Harris, Dr. J. R. Dibrell, Dr. Dan Jones, Jr., Messrs. Wayne and Burnie Jungkind.

YELLOW FEVER.

New Orleans, Aug. 11—Official report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 61; total to date, 808.

Deaths, 9; total to date, 133.

New sub-foci, 12; total to date, 163.

With Surgeon White of the Marine Hospital Service frankly expressing no surprise at the increase in the number of new cases of fever and expecting that for some time to come there will be a large quota brought to light daily, the people of New Orleans have made up their minds to await in patience the result of the federal campaign which is now in full swing.

The length of life of a stegomyia mosquito has not been definitely ascertained, but the fever had made so much headway when it was discovered and it has prevailed so generally in the lower section of the city since then that there are doubtless many of the insects which have escaped the disinfecting crusade launched against them and they may be expected to transmit the disease for some days longer at least.

Arkansas is quarantined by the State Board of Health and numbers of County Boards have quarantined various towns. No cases are reported in the State at this writing and precautions are taken to prevent the introduction of even a suspicion of any one from an infected district. If Arkansas should have yellow fever, who would be chargeable with it? If any responsibility could be attached to any human being in any way (not positively known to be to blame) above all the committee on the practice of medicine should be held responsible, and particularly its chairman for not recommending the Hazel Bill, appropriating \$10,000 for a State Board of Health. We believe the legislature would have passed this bill, if the committee had recommended its passage. No comment is needed, only this: No member of the Arkansas Medical Society ought to vote for any man as representative, who is

not in favor of a State Board of Health with money to back up its work.

The Pulaski County Medical Society issued a call for a mass meeting of the profession on the 12th for the purpose of discussing the yellow fever situation. Dr. E. R. Dibrell read a paper on the subject and after a free discussion of same a committee was appointed to draw up some resolutions, to be published for the guidance of the public in general.

It is devoutly hoped that our State will not have a case. C. C. S.

Dardanelle, Ark., August 12, 1905.

C. C. Stephenson, M. D., Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR—Enclosed find P. O. money order of six (6) dollars for Dr. W. Y. McLure, Deleware, Logan county, Ark., and Dr. E. L. Willson, Cardon's Bottom, Yell county, Ark. They have joined our County Medical Society. Please send them the Bulletin, also the proceedings of the State Medical Society when you get them ready. I also send you two (\$2) dollars which is Dr. J. M. Montgomery's dues to State Society (he is an old member).

We have also received two other new members viz: Dr. J. C. Craig, of Neely, and Dr. George S. Baxter, of Birta, this county, but they have not paid in their State dues yet. We had a very interesting meeting last Tuesday (8th). Dr. E. R. Dibrell of your city honored us with his presence.

Respectfully,

A. H. McKENZIE, *Secretary,*
Yell County Medical Society.

Please change my address on your list from Casa to Dardanelle. M.

PHYSICIAN'S NAME DROPPED.

Hot Springs, August 15.—The name of Dr. S. Burrow has been dropped from the registered list by order of the secretary of the interior.

STEGOMYIA FASCIATA.

Yellow fever or Yellow Jack first noticed in the Southern part of the American continent about 1635 (Island of Barbados and Martinique) supposed at that time to have been brought over from Siam. It was clearly proven though that yellow fever has never had a foothold in the Orient. Yellow fever since then has made its appearance at least eight times, varying in virulence. The disease was first considered contagious, but eminent medical authority has proven that such is not the case. The medical profession has beyond peradventure established the fact that the only disseminator of the disease is a species of mosquito called *stegomyia fasciata*, and of this species only the female. It seems that it is essential for the female mosquito to absorb blood of some form, haemoglobin of same being necessary for the development of the eggs. The first three days of yellow fever are the only time in which infection can be perfected. It then takes twelve days for the stomach of the *stegomyia* to transfer the mysterious organism to the salivary glands. A mosquito so infected will be able to transmit the disease almost indefinitely. Yellow fever can only take foothold in a community under three existing conditions.

1—A pre-established case of yellow fever.

2—Presence of the *stegomyia*.

3—Presence of non-immunes.

The *stegomyia fasciata* is a tropical and semi-tropical insect, needing a warm moist climate such as is found in the central and southern part of this continent. The *stegomyia* itself, a rather handsome insect with its silver trimmings, lays its eggs, like all mosquitoes, in still water (water being an absolute necessity for the development of the egg). The female will lay in the evening as many as 300 eggs in boats if not disturbed, but if so disturbed will always

start a new boat. It takes about twelve to sixteen hours to develop the larva. The larva changes into the pupa, in about twenty-four hours and the adult mosquito emerges in about thirty hours more. The male of the *stegomyia* seems to be destined only for fertilizing purposes and it is not a proven fact that the same during their brief existence take any nourishment at all. This holds good for all kinds of mosquitoes and also in the case of other insects like ants, etc., where like in some human cases the males are a mere ornamental branch of the family.

Mosquitoes will, in many cases, hibernate, not alone the adult, but also the pupa.

The most efficient way to decimate this pest has been found in the draining and oiling of ponds. A small quantity of oil spread on the surface of the water (oil does not affect the taste of the water as has been proven, will clean a pond quickly of all larvae. Like all insects the larva breathes through two small tubes near the anus. It is necessary for her to take air about every five minutes, by putting the breathing tube above water. The oil makes such an impossibility, hence she suffocates.

HOW TO PREVENT YELLOW FEVER.

The following has been sent by the Treasury Department to postmasters in the Southern States:

Treasury Department,
Bureau of

Public Health and Marine Hospital
Service,

Washington, July 31, 1905.

NOTE—The measures herein mentioned were recommended by the army medical board of 1900, and have been indorsed by the American Public Health Association and by the First International Sanitary Convention of American Republics. They have also been justified by the experiences and observations of the two working parties of the Yellow Fever Institute of this Bureau in Vera Cruz, Mexico, and by the commission

of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, France, operating in Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The measures have been tested successfully on a large scale in Havana, Cuba, and during the yellow fever epidemic at Laredo, Tex., in 1903.

The infection of yellow fever is carried by mosquitoes, and by no other means is the infection spread.

Persons take the disease by being bitten by mosquitoes that have previously bitten a yellow fever patient.

The mosquito to become infected, must bite a yellow fever patient during the first three days of his attack. These first three days, therefore, are the most important time for preventing the access of mosquitoes to a fever patient.

It is often difficult to decide during the first three days whether a patient has yellow fever; hence the necessity in threatened communities of placing a mosquito bar immediately around every patient who has fever of any kind, and for three days at least.

FACTS ABOUT SCREENING.

1. The netting used should have meshes fine enough to prevent the passage of mosquitoes (at least 18-20 meshes to the inch).

2. It is important to screen the windows and doors of the house. It is doubly important to screen the beds of fever patients.

3. Mosquitoes can bite through mosquito nets when any part of the patient's body is in contact with the netting.

4. Frequent examination should be made to see that there are no torn places in the netting or that no mosquitoes have found a lodgment inside.

5. The netting should be well tucked in to keep mosquitoes from entering.

6. If mosquitoes are found within the netting they should be killed inside and not merely driven or shaken out.

7. All cases of fever should be promptly reported to the local health officer. Awaiting his arrival they should be covered with a mosquito bar.

1. Mosquitoes live in the vicinity in

which they breed. They do not often fly a long distance.

2. Mosquitoes breed only in water—usually in artificial collections of fresh water.

3. The young mosquito, or wriggler, lives in water at least seven to twelve days.

4. Although the wrigglers live in water, they must come frequently to the surface to breathe.

5. Coal oil on the surface of the water prevents the wrigglers from breathing.

6. Destroy the breeding places and you will destroy the mosquitoes.

7. Empty the water from all tubs, buckets, cans, flower pots, vases, once every forty-eight hours.

8. Fill or drain all pools, ditches, unfilled postholes, and the like.

9. Change regularly every day all water needed in chicken coops, kennels, etc.

10. Treat with coal oil all standing water which cannot be drained (1 ounce of oil will cover 15 square feet of surface). The oil does not affect the water for use if the water is drawn from below.

11. Where oil is applied to standing water it must be distributed evenly over the surface.

12. Put fine wire netting over cisterns, wells, and tanks of water in every day use.

13. Places in which it is undesirable to put oil, such as watering troughs for stock, lilly ponds, and so forth can be kept free from wrigglers by putting in goldfish or minnows.

14. Clean away all weeds, grass, and bushes about ditches, ponds, and other possible breeding places, since these afford a hiding place for the mosquitoes.

15. Clean up vacant lots and back yards of all cans, tins, bottles, and rubbish.

16. First do away with, or treat, all places where mosquitoes are known to breed, and then begin to work on places where they might breed.

17. Inspect and treat with coal oil,

gutters, culverts, ditches, manholes, catching basins, etc., along the roadside. Manhole covers should be screened.

18. Houses should be cleared of mosquitoes by burning 1 pound of insect powder or 2 pounds of sulphur to 1,000 cubic feet of space. The mosquitoes will fall to the floor and should be collected and burned.

19. Success in mosquito destruction depends upon the coöperation of the members of the entire community.

20. While the infection of yellow fever is carried by a single species of mosquito (the *stegomyia*), to insure its destruction it is necessary to destroy all mosquitoes.

In places liable to yellow fever both individuals and communities have an effective method of protecting themselves, as indicated above. Use the mosquito bar at once over all cases of fever until the danger from yellow fever has passed. Destroy all mosquitoes.

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General.

INFIRMARY FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

*Valuable Property Has Been Secured—
Arrangements Being Made for
Occupancy.*

The movement which has been under way some weeks for the establishment in Little Rock of a colored infirmary, has taken definite shape in the purchase of the residence of Mrs. Sadie L. Jones, which was made by Doctors J. M. Robinson and J. Otis Hickman. This property is situated on 717 Gaines street, and was formerly the home of the late George E. Jones, a wealthy colored citizen.

The complete staff of physicians and surgeons will soon be appointed and made public, as will also the rules and regulations which will govern the new institution.

Dr. W. A. Snodgrass has moved his office to 111 East Fifth street, ground floor office. Telephones No. 66, or Read-Stahel Drug Company.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The catalogue and announcement of this well and favorably known institution has been received by the secretary announcing the session of 1905-6. Some changes have been made in the faculty since the last session, occasioned principally by the death of Dr. J. A. Dibrell. These changes however have been made with a view of strengthening the teaching corps, and giving the student additional opportunities.

It is a pleasure to note that this school is prosperous, and the profession of the State may well feel proud of such an institution within our borders.

Doctor, if you have a pupil, don't send him away, State pride should prompt you to patronize your own school, if nothing more, but you can get advantages here that will compare favorably with those offered by other schools. Remember your State Medical Society indorses the University of Arkansas, and this should be sufficient.

C. C. S.

Dr. John Guiteras, of the Cuban Board of Health, arrived at New Orleans, on July 27th, and will remain during the prevalence of fever as the official representative of the Cuban health authorities. Dr. John Guiteras is well known there, as he served for a while when he was an assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital service, as his brother is now. He has been spending the last several weeks at Virginia Hot Springs. Dr. Guiteras was at one time professor of pathology at the University of Pennsylvania. He now holds the same chair in the University of Havana, and is also a member of the Cuban Board of Health. He had a prominent part in stamping out yellow fever in Havana, serving on the Cuban Yellow Fever Commission in 1898 and 1899, when he was in the United States Marine Hospital service. He is a recognized authority on yellow fever, and, besides the work he can do as Cuba's representative, he will be in position to lend valuable assistance to the local authorities.

LONOKE.

*Dr. Burney Was Acquitted Yesterday
Evening of Charge of Selling
Liquor Illegally.*

Lonoke, August 9.—The case of the State against Dr. J. W. Burney, of Des Arc, was called yesterday. The defendant was charged with selling whisky, but a verdict was returned in his favor. An attempt was made by Tom Buzbee and J. W. House, attorneys for the Rock Island railroad, and Dr. W. P. Illing, respectively, to have the case of Ed Williams vs. The Rock Island System and Dr. W. P. Illing, thrown out, on the grounds that the suit should have been brought in Pulaski County, but the court refused to sustain their contention. In this case Williams asks \$30,000 damages, alleging that the defendants were instrumental in the death of his brother. The case has now been set for Thursday.

LONOKE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Lonoke Medical Society held its regular meeting Monday evening, August 7th at Lonoke. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, yet the attendance was not as large as was expected, many doctors having been kept away on account of sickness. A paper, "Pernicious Fever," was read by Dr. Turner, while "Intestinal Obstruction With Hemorrhage," written by Dr. Cuning, was read by Dr. Stoval, Dr. Cuning having been called into the country. There was also a quiz on "Anatomy and Physiology of the Liver." Those present were: Drs. Turner, Muchinson, Tebault, Benton, Fletcher, Soutrall and Stoval. The next meeting will be held at England September 4.

DIED.

Stuttgart, August 8.—Dr. J. W. Martin, formerly of Plum Bayou, Ark., aged 38 years, died at Almyra today.

Dr. James H. Hall, aged 76, near Pochontas, July 26.

OUACHITA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Camden, Ark., July 13, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock:

DEAR SIR—At our last meeting of the Ouachita County Medical Society, officers were elected as follows: President, J. W. Meek; Secretary and Treasurer, N. S. Word.

Thanking you for your kindness to me,
I am,

Yours truly,

N. S. WORD.

DR. S. C. VAN LEER WAS DIS-
CHARGED BY COMMISSIONER
NICHOLS ON TECHNICALITY.

Dr. S. C. Van Leer of Hot Springs, who has been having a more or less strenuous time with the federal medical board and the United States courts, was discharged by Commissioner Nichols at Hot Springs Monday, on a technicality of procedure. It is not known whether the suit against him will be brought again or not. The suit was in connection with his prescribing hot water baths against the regulations for the reservation.

At a meeting of the cerebrospinal meningitis commission on May 5 attention was called to the benefit derived from the free admission of sunlight into the sick-room. It was admitted that the best treatment for the disease was plenty of fresh air. From all experience no benefit has been derived from the use of any serum or antitoxin. Further experiments will be carried out with these agents.

One member of the Arkansas Medical Society said at the last session that he would not take \$5.00 for his volume of the transactions of 1904, if he could not get another. It will be safe to count on this gentleman as a good worker for organized medicine.

C. C. S.

NEW ORLEANS POLYCLINIC

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Nineteenth Annual Session Opens

November 6, 1905, and

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Physicians will find the Polyclinic an excellent means for posting themselves upon modern progress in all branches of medicine and surgery. The specialties are fully taught, including laboratory and cadaveric work.

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ANTIMALARIAL AND TONIC Febri-Tone

A Combination Promptly Effective in Malaria, Malarial Cachexia, Anaemias, etc.

Unexcelled in all periodic disorders of malarial origin and in convalescence.

Where quinine or its salts has proven unavailing,

In obstinate and chronic cases,

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Stimulating the appetite, well borne and quickly acting, Febri-Tone is of distinct value wherever a general tonic is indicated and in the anaemias attending chronic malarias.

SAMPLE DELIVERED FREE OF ALL COST—TO PHYSICIANS ONLY

We solicit a trial, and if you are interested drop us a postal; we will send sample with formula.
Address **ARTHUR PETER & CO., Louisville, Ky.**

COUNTY REPORTERS

W. H. Moorehead	Arkansas County.	Stuttgart
E. M. Scott	Ashley County.	Hamburg
J. J. Morrow	Baxter County.	Cotter
C. A. Rice	Benton County.	Gentry
E. L. Evans	Boone County.	Harrison
D. F. Wilson	Calhoun County.	Hampton
J. B. Bolton	Carroll County.	Eureka Springs
E. P. McGehee	Chicot County.	Lake Village
J. R. Cason, Jr.	Clark County.	Arkadelphia
N. J. Latimer	Clay County.	Corning
William Breathwit	Cleveland County.	Draughon
J. C. Walker	Columbia County.	Plainfield
B. C. Logan	Conway County.	Morrilton
Adam U. Holladay	Craighead County.	Nettleton
O. M. Bourland	Crawford County.	Van Buren
H. H. Atkinson	Dallas County.	Fordyce
J. A. White	Desha County.	Dumas
E. R. Cotham	Drew County.	Monticello
J. S. Westerfield	Faulkner County.	Conway
Thomas Douglass	Franklin County.	Ozark
J. T. Jelks	Garland County.	Hot Springs
J. L. Butler	Grant County.	Sheridan
E. M. Parham	Greene County.	Paragould
B. S. Rhea	Hempstead County.	Hope
E. H. McCray	Hot Spring County.	Malvern
W. H. Toland	Howard-Pike County.	Mineral Springs
T. J. Woods	Independence County.	Batesville
H. O. Walker	Jackson County.	Newport
B. D. Luck	Jefferson County.	Pine Bluff
L. A. Cook	Johnson County.	Clarksville

F. W. Youmans	Lafayette County.	Lewisville
C. C. Ball	Lawrence County.	Ravenden
A. A. McClendon	Lee County.	Marianna
B. F. Tarver	Lincoln County.	Star City
W. E. Vaughan	Little River County.	Richmond
A. R. Hederick	Logan County.	Booneville
O. D. Ward	Lonoke County.	England
G. D. Counts	Madison County.	Wesley
R. H. T. Mann	Miller County.	Texarkana
Thomas G. Brewer	Mississippi County.	Oseola
E. D. McKnight	Monroe County.	Brinkley
Adam Guthrie	Nevada County.	Prescott
W. A. Bradley	Newton County.	Jasper
N. S. Word	Ouachita County.	Camden
W. I. Blackwell	Perry County.	Esau
J. B. Ellis	Phillips County.	Helena
Edward D. Jones	Pope County.	Russellville
J. R. Lynn	Prairie County.	Hazen
Oscar Gray	Pulaski County.	Little Rock
W. E. Hamil	Randolph County.	Pocahontas
Dewell Gan	Saline County.	Benton
J. E. Reece	Searcy County.	Marshall
H. Moulton	Sebastian County.	Fort Smith
O. O. Hammonds	Sevier County.	DeQueen
J. C. Strong	St. Francis County.	Forrest City
E. W. Mackey	Union County.	McMurray
J. R. Southworth	Washington County.	Fayetteville
R. Q. Patterson	Woodruff County.	Augusta
A. H. McKenzie	Yell County.	Dardanelle
J. B. Grammer	White-Cleburne County.	Searcy

Arkansas Medical Society

Officers 1905=06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905=06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties
Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.

Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.

H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.

Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.

Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff
Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.

Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.

P. E. Thomas, President, Clarendon; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.

Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.

Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.

Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.

C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.

Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.

Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.

Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.

Term of office expires 1907.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.

Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.

Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.

S. U. King, President, Little Rock; R. L. White, Secretary, Little Rock.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.

Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.

Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.

W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.

Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.

Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.

J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING PINE BLUFF, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905=06



Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman.	C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville.	G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown.	J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro.	T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

Committee on Scientific Work

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman.	E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.	

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman.	J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.	

Committee of Arrangements

Jefferson County Medical Society.

Committee on Acrology

G. A. Warren, Black Rock, Chairman.	C. Travis Drennen, Hot Springs.
B. Hatchett, Fort Smith.	



State Board of Medical Examiners

First District—B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro, Treasurer.

Fifth District—J. P. Runyan, Secretary, Little Rock.

Second District—F. T. Murphy, Brinkley.

Sixth District—Vernon MacCammon, Arkansas City.

Third District—G. V. Poynor, Green Forest, Vice President.

Seventh District—J. W. Meek, Camden.

Fourth District—M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, President.



Delegates American Medical Association

T. E. Holland, Hot Springs, 1904-1906

H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs, 1905-1907

Alternates

First Alternate—H. P. Collings, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.

Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.

First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Second Alternate—L. P. Gibson, Little Rock, 1905-1907.



Section Officers

Section on Practice of Medicine

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.....	Clarendon
H. Thibault, Secretary	Scott

Section on Surgery

R. C. Dorr, Chairman.....	Batesville
R. H. T. Mann, Secretary.....	Texarkana

Section on Obstetrics and Gynecology

W. N. Yates, Chairman.....	Fayetteville
T. E. Rhine, Secretary.....	Thornton

COUNTY OFFICERS

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.

B. L. Hill, Pres.....Stuttgart
W. H. Moorehead, Secy.....Stuttgart

Ashley County.

W. S. Norman, Pres.....Hamburg
E. M. Scott, Secy.....Hamburg

Baxter County.

J. T. Tipton, Pres.....Mountain Home
J. J. Morrow, Secy.....Cotter

Benton County.

E. J. Highfill, Pres.....Osage Mills
C. A. Rice, Secy.....Gentry

Boone County.

D. K. McCurry, Pres.....Alpena Pass
E. L. Evans, Secy.....Harrison

Calhoun County.

E. Jones, Pres.....Summerville
D. F. Wilson, Secy.....Hampton

Carroll County.

R. G. Floyd, Pres.....Eureka Springs
J. B. Bolton, Secy.....Eureka Springs

Chicot County.

R. N. Henry, Pres.....Lake Village
E. P. McGehee, Secy.....Lake Village

Clark County.

J. H. Cuffman, Pres.....Gurdon
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy.....Arkadelphia

Clay County.

A. B. McKinney, Pres.....Corning
N. J. Latimer, Secy.....Corning

Cleveland County.

W. S. Stewart, Pres.....White Oak
William Breathit, Secy.....Draughon

Columbia County.

J. P. Jordan, Pres.....McNiel
J. C. Walker, Secy.....Plainfield

Conway County.

R. J. Adams, Pres.....Morrilton
B. C. Logan, Secy.....Morrilton

Craighead County.

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Adam U. Holladay, Secy.....Nettleton

Crawford County.

W. L. Parchman, Pres.....Van Buren
O. M. Bourland, Secy.....Van Buren

Dallas County.

F. E. Harrison, Pres.....Fordyce
H. H. Atkinson, Secy.....Fordyce

Desha County.

John S. Jenkins, Pres.....Pendleton
J. A. White, Secy.....Dumas

Drew County.

W. A. Brown, Pres.....Monticello
E. R. Cotham, Secy.....Monticello

Faulkner County.

J. B. Munn, Pres.....Vilonia
J. S. Westerfield, Secy.....Conway

Franklin County.

W. H. Turner, Pres.....Ozark
Thomas Douglass, Secy.....Ozark

Garland County.

W. T. Wooten, Pres.....Hot Springs
J. T. Jelks, Secy.....Hot Springs

Grant County.

J. B. Shaw, Pres.....Sheridan
J. L. Butler, Secy.....Sheridan

Greene County.

E. L. Kenedy, Pres.....Paragould
E. M. Parham, Secy.....Paragould

Hempstead County.

W. A. Bryant, Pres.....Hope
B. S. Rhea, Secy.....Hope

Hot Spring County.

E. T. Bramlett, Pres.....Malvern
E. H. McCray, Secy.....Malvern

Howard-Pike County.

D. A. Hutchinson, Pres.....Nashville
W. H. Toland, Secy.....Mineral Springs

Independence County.

W. I. Huddleston, Pres.....Sulphur Rock
T. J. Woods, Secy.....Batesville

Jackson County.

Crawford West, Pres.....Newport
H. O. Walker, Secy.....Newport

Jefferson County.

C. K. Caruthers, Jr., Pres.....Pine Bluff
B. D. Luck, Secy.....Pine Bluff

Johnson County.

Annie Hays, Pres.....Clarksville
L. A. Cook, Secy.....Clarksville

Lafayette County.

D. W. Bright, Pres.....Lewisville
F. W. Youmans, Secy.....Lewisville

Lawrence County.

J. W. Morris, Pres.....Denton
C. C. Ball, Secy.....Ravenden

Lee County.

W. W. Longley, Pres.....Marianna
A. A. McClendon, Secy.....Marianna

Lincoln County.

W. M. Bittinger, Pres.....Grady
B. F. Tarver, Secy.....Star City

Little River County.

W. L. Shirey, Pres.....Foreman
W. E. Vaughan, Secy.....Richmond

Logan County.

N. E. Armstrong, Pres.....Chismville
A. R. Hederick, Secy.....Booneville

Lonoke County.

Henry Thibault, Pres.....Scott
O. D. Ward, Secy.....England

Madison County.

J. E. Martin, Pres.....Hindsville
G. D. Counts, Secy.....Wesley

Miller County.

J. R. Dale, Pres.....Texarkana
R. H. T. Mann, Secy.....Texarkana

Mississippi County.

R. S. Prewitt, Pres.....Evadale
Thomas G. Brewer, Secy.....Osceola

Monroe County.

P. E. Thomas, Pres.....Clarendon
E. D. McKnight, Secy.....Brinkley

Nevada County.

William W. Rice, Pres.....Prescott
Adam Guthrie, Secy.....Prescott

Newton County.

J. H. Floyd, Pres.....Western Grove
W. A. Bradley, Secy.....Jasper

Ouachita County.

J. W. Meek, Pres.....Camden
N. S. Word, Secy.....Camden

(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—CONTINUED

Perry County.

M. E. Howard, Pres.....Perryville
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.....Esau

Phillips County.

M. L. Pearson, Pres.....Poplar Grove
J. B. Ellis, Secy.....Helena

Pope County.

C. J. Ross, Pres.....Russellville
Edward D. Jones, Secy.....Russellville

Prairie County.

W. F. Williams, Pres.....Des Arc
J. R. Lynn, Secy.....Hazen

Pulaski County.

J. H. Kinsworthy, Pres.....Little Rock
Oscar Gray, Secy.....Little Rock

Randolph County.

L. H. Hall, Pres.....Pocahontas
W. E. Hamil, Secy.....Pocahontas

Saline County.

M. D. McClain, Pres.....Woodson
Dewell Gan, Secy.....Benton

Searcy County.

P. G. Hays, Pres.....Marshall
J. E. Reece, Secy.....Marshall

Sebastian County.

I. A. Ryan, Pres.....Fort Smith
H. Moulton, Secy.....Fort Smith

Sevier County.

W. S. Lindsey, Pres.....DeQueen
O. O. Hammonds, Secy.....DeQueen

St. Francis County.

D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.....Forrest City
J. C. Strong, Secy.....Forrest City

Union County.

J. B. Wharton, Pres.....El Dorado
E. W. Mackey, Secy.....McMurrain

Washington County.

Roxey Miller, Pres.....Fayetteville
J. R. Southworth, Secy.....Fayetteville

Woodruff County.

W. A. Newborn, Pres.....Howell
R. Q. Patterson, Secy.....Grays

Yell County.

N. H. Jackson, Sr., Pres.....Pontoon
A. H. McKenzie, Secy.....Casa

White-Cleburne County.

J. M. Jelks, Pres.....Searcy
J. B. Grammer, Secy.....Searcy

To the Secretaries.—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.

Formerly Arkansas Industrial University
Name Changed by Legislative Enactment

University of Arkansas

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



The twenty-seventh annual course of lectures will begin on Monday, October 16, 1905, and continue until April 14, 1906.

Lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of each week.

The Matriculation book will be open from and after September 1 to students desiring to matriculate early and secure choice of seats.

TERMS

All fees payable in advance at the beginning of the term,
except graduation fee

Table of Fees for Every Year of the Four-Year Course

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
Matriculation.....	\$ 5 00			
Professors, Lectures, etc.....	60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00
Graduation, Diploma, etc.....				25 00
Total.....	\$65 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$85 00

All communications should be addressed to

F. L. FRENCH, M. D., Secretary of Faculty
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Standard Pharmaceuticals

A Modern Pharmaceutical Laboratory

equipped with the latest machinery and appliances, together with skilled manipulation, enables us to produce standard Pharmaceuticals of the **best obtainable quality** and unquestionable reliability.

*** Correspondence solicited. ***

John T. Milliken & Co.

Manufacturing Chemists *** Saint Louis, U. S. A.

Beyond the Rockies

The Portland Fair

DO YOU KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS?

Not only the **PACIFIC NORTHWEST**, revolving about a wonderfully unique and bizarre exposition, with a trip to **CALIFORNIA** on the side, but a stopover in **COLORADO** en route. All these noted sections of the country, which every good American fully intends to visit some time, can be taken in this year at the low rate announced for the Exposition.

GEO. H. LEE
GEN. PASS. AGT.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.



JAS. HARRIS
DIST. PASS. AGT.
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



LITTLE ROCK, ARK., SEPT. 15, 1905

D.H. No 4

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	..... Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL	..... Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY	..... Little Rock

Published on the fifteenth of each month under the direction of the Committee on Publication
Entered June 24, 1904, at Little Rock, Ark., as Second-class Matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

OFFICE 114 WEST SECOND ST., IN THE ELKS BUILDING

The Standard Antiseptic LISTERINE

Awarded
GOLD MEDAL
Universal Exposition
Saint Louis
1904

A NON-TOXIC antiseptic of known and definite power, prepared in a form convenient for immediate use, of ready dilution, slightly, pleasant, and sufficiently powerful for all purposes of asepsis: these are advantages which Listerine embodies.

The success of Listerine is based upon merit, and the best advertisement of Listerine is —LISTERINE.

Listerine Dermatic Soap

*An antiseptic detergent for use in the antiseptic
treatment of diseases of the skin*

Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains the essential antiseptic constituents of eucalyptus (1 per cent), mentha, gaultheria and thyme (each $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent), which enter into the composition of the well-known antiseptic preparation, Listerine, while the quality of excellence of the soap-stock employed as the vehicle for this medication, will be readily apparent when used upon the most delicate skin, and upon the scalp. Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains no animal fats, and none but the very best vegetable oils; after its manufacture, and before it is "milled" and pressed into cakes a high percentage of an emollient oil is incorporated with the soap, and the smooth, elastic condition of the skin secured by using Listerine "Dermatic" Soap is largely due to the presence of this ingredient. Unusual care is exercised in the preparation of Listerine "Dermatic" Soap, and as the antiseptic constituents of Listerine are added to the soap after it has received its surplus of unsaponified emollient oil, they retain their peculiar antiseptic virtues and fragrance.

*A Sample of Listerine Dermatic Soap may be
had upon application to the Manufacturers—*

Awarded
GOLD MEDAL
Universal Exposition
Saint Louis
1904

**Lambert Pharmacal
Company**

SAINT LOUIS, U. S. A.

The Monthly Bulletin

of the ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., SEPTEMBER 15, 1905.

No. 4

FRAUD ORDER ISSUED.

The postmaster-general has issued a fraud order against the New York Institute of Physicians and Surgeons and Prof. Thomas F. Adkins of Rochester, N. Y., its president. Newspaper advertisements in the shape of seeming news told of the wonderful "vitao-pathic" treatment.

Members of the Arkansas Medical Society have no doubt seen the flaming advertisements of these "Fakes," and it is to be hoped that the government has put a stop to their nefarious business. The trouble is that an institution on the fraud order can get rich before anything is done to stop their thriving business. The secretary recalls a case that occurred in Little Rock about a year ago, where a physician was treating a desperate case and, of course, was not receiving cash fees for his professional calls, but had to wait for his account.

While this case was under the care of this doctor they were sending cash to this "Prof." (?) Thomas E. Adkins for his wonderful "Absent Treatment."

"What fools these mortals be." Why can't our government do something to protect the unwary, the believe-everything kind, from such sharks?

C. C. S.

DR. RAMSEY INDICTED.

Eureka Springs, Ark., August 26.—Rr. Ramsey of Green Forest, who was bound over to the grand jury several weeks ago for performing a criminal abortion on a young girl of sixteen, was yesterday indicted at Berryville, where Circuit Court is in session, on two charges, that of performing a criminal abortion and manslaughter.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH HAS RESIGNED.

All members of the State Board of Health have resigned and Governor Davis has appointed a new board. The old board was composed of Drs. G. M. Cantrell, president; R. B. Christian, secretary; W. H. Miller, W. B. Hughes of Little Rock, W. W. Jackson of Jonesboro, and E. H. Abington of Beebe. Dr. Abington, recently appointed, did not resign. The new board as appointed by Governor Davis is as follows: Drs. J. P. Runyan, president; J. P. Sheppard, secretary; J. R. Dibrell of Little Rock, B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro, and R. A. Hilton, El Dorado, Dr. Abington of Beebe continuing with the new board. Dr. Abington succeeded Dr. J. R. Lynn, who resigned some weeks ago.

Hereafter the State board will make no charge for health certificates, and any person leaving Little Rock to travel anywhere that health certificates are recognized will be given one by the new board without cost. Below is a copy:

Office of
Arkansas State Board of Health,
Little Rock, Ark.
Health Certificate.

This is to certify that.....
Residence Color.....
Height Age
Male-Female, Weight Complexion Color Hair.....
is now free from contagious diseases, and has not been in infected district during the past five (5) days, and has not been in any way exposed to yellow fever.

Given under and by authority of the
Arkansas State Board of Health.

.....
President.

.....
Secretary.

A new form of certificate is being printed, in which the time-limit is changed from five to ten days, and the following is printed in red across the end: "This certificate is not valid if paid for."
C. C. S.

GENERAL NEWS.

Harvard University Medical School graduated a class of 82 on June 28.

Prof. Hermann Nothnagel died at Vienna on July 7, at the age of sixty-five.

During July 114 cases of diphtheria were reported in Rochester, with nine deaths.

The next meeting of the American Medical Association will be held in Boston.

Missouri has appropriated \$50,000 for the establishment of a tuberculosis hospital.

The anxiety caused by the danger of an epidemic of cholera in Russia is growing.

The women physicians of Russia will hold a congress this year at St. Petersburg.

The next international medical congress will be held in Lisbon April 19 to 26, 1906.

Dr. Albert Vander Veer of Albany has been elected president of the American Surgical Association.

Dr. G. Frank Lydston of Chicago has been made a fellow of the London Society of Authors.

The Sixth International Congress of Applied Chemistry is to be held next year in the spring at Rome.

Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago was chosen president of the Association of American Physicians on May 17.

The medical college at Bahia, Brazil, with its equipment and valuable library, has been destroyed by fire.

The German Public Health Society held its annual general meeting this year at Munich from July 7 to 9.

The Governor of Illinois vetoed a bill that had been passed establishing a State board of examiners for nurses.

Dr. Oscar E. Bloch has been appointed lecturer on surgery in the University of Louisville Medical Department.

The death rate of New York for the week ending July 22 was twenty-eight in a thousand, said to be the highest since 1901.

Germany now has more than 9,000 beds in the various public and private sanatoria for persons with pulmonary tuberculosis.

Boston will build a second relief station in connection with its City Hospital. The new one will be located in East Boston.

Beginning September 6, 1905, the University of Kansas will give for the first time a full course leading to the degree of M. D.

The Massachusetts Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$150,000 for the establishment of a State Hospital for Consumptives.

Mrs. Delia Alma Hanmer, Detroit, left by her will \$10,000 to endow a room to be known as the Hanmer School of Music room.

Dr. Charles P. Thayer, Boston, secretary of Tufts Medical College, has resigned and has been succeeded by Dr. Frederic M. Briggs.

Since the first of June there has been a marked increase in the number of cases of trachoma among the immigrants arriving at Ellis Island.

The Board of Health of San Francisco has prohibited the sale of Liquorzone as being "prejudicial to the individual using the same internally."

At the last meeting of the Tri-State (Illinois, Iowa and Missouri) Society, Dr. W. C. Abbott of Chicago was elected president for the ensuing year.

The Flint (Mich.) council has accepted the bequest of James J. Hurley of \$25,000 and a site for a hospital to be known as the Hurley Hospital.

The House of Cards, a book issued anonymously, has been attributed by a professor of English in one of the large universities to Dr. S. Weir Mitchell.

An international exhibition of applied sciences and manufacturers is to be held in Milan in 1906 to celebrate the completion of the Simplon tunnel.

Frank W. Hubbard, Bad Axe, has given \$10,000 to build a hospital at that place, which it is said will be the only one in the Thumb of Michigan.

A pharmacal department is to be established in connection with the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, which is about to go into new quarters.

C. G. Dwight, M. D., has been elected to the professorship of otology, rhinology and laryngology of the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College.

Professor Von Noorden, chief physician of the city hospitals of Frankfort, Germany, will lecture at the University of the City of New York in October.

Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston has been elected president of a newly organized society, to be known as the New England Society for the Education of the Nurse.

The Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, graduated a class of eighty-nine, July 3. Addresses were made by Dr. Thomas Hunt Stucky and Dr. J. H. Blanton.

The annual address in medicine this year at the Yale University commencement was delivered by Prof. A. Jacobi, M. D., LL. D. His subject was "The Era of Therapy."

Prof. Emil Zuckerkandl, who holds the chair of anatomy formerly occupied by the famous Hyrtl, has again been elected dean of the medical faculty in Vienna for 1905-6.

A HARD HEAD.

The Monthly Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society reports the shooting of a colored physician at Grand Lake, and says of the occurrence "only two shots entered the negro doctor's head and he is not much hurt." This speaks well for the climate of Arkansas!!—The Southern Clinic, Richmond, Va.

The above is taken from one of our good exchanges. Will Dr. Bryce, the talented editor of the Clinic, please tell us which he means "Speaks well for the climate of Arkansas." The two shots that were so affected by Arkansas climate as to render them harmless in a negro doctor's head, or is it a negro doctor's "cocoanut" that Arkansas climate renders invulnerable to shots fired from a breech-loading shotgun?

C. C. S.

A society formed of municipal engineers and hygienists of the French-speaking countries of Europe will be founded at a congress to be held in November, 1905, in Paris.

Dr. Florence R. Sabin has been appointed associate professor of anatomy in Johns Hopkins University. She is a graduate of Smith College and of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

The American Roentgen Ray Society will meet in Baltimore at Johns Hopkins University on September 28, 29 and 30. The headquarters of the society are to be at the Belvidere.

On July 12 a class of forty-eight was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine. Dr. William H. Wathen delivered the announcement, and John H. Leathers conferred the degrees.

A meeting of the American Microscopic Society was held at Sandusky, O., July 4-8. A number of interesting papers were read and discussed. Ohio physicians were well represented.

THE NEW PHARMACOPOEIA.

Bulletin No. 23 from the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington, has been received, containing all of the changes made in the new Pharmacopœia. This comes from the Government Printing Office, and great care has been taken to make it complete. The strength of several tinctures have been reduced, while some have been increased. The great majority of tinctures are now 10 or 20 per cent. The most noteworthy of those of the 10 per cent class are aconite, cantharides, digitalis, squill and strophanthus. Carbolie acid is no longer carbolie acid, but becomes phenol; salol is phenylis salicylas; phenacetin, acetphenetidinum; aristol, thymolis iodidum, etc. The changes may be a little confusing for a time, but will prove of undoubted benefit in the end.

C. C. S.

Frau Liza Schenk, a professional faster in Hamburg, recently committed suicide by hanging because, says an exchange, she was starving, owing to her failure to get fasting engagements.

Kentucky University Medical Department graduated a class of fifty-eight June 30. Rev. E. L. Powell delivered the doctorate address and Dr. Joseph B. Marvin conferred the degrees.

The Paris Academie des Sciences Morales et Politiques has awarded to M. Vallery-Radot the Corday prize for his life of his father-in-law, Louis Pasteur. The prize consists in an annuity of \$50.

Dr. James M. Bodine delivered the faculty valedictory at the graduating exercises of the University of Louisville Medical Department, June 29, when a class of twenty-five received diplomas from Hon. Theodore L. Burnett.

A committee, of which Prof. Ed. Rosenthal of Jena is chairman, has been formed for the erection of a memorial to the late Prof. Ernst Abbe, whose improvements in the microscope have been of the greatest service to science.

Dr. Joseph Ford, United States Army, who has been stationed in Oklahoma, was operated on for appendicitis at the General Hospital at the Presidio, San Francisco. As soon as he has recovered he will go to the Philippines for duty.

A Russian paper states that the Russian physicians now prisoners in Japan have been appointed the medical attendants to the other Russian prisoners, and that they are to be paid by the Japanese government for their professional services.

Joseph Plumb Cochran, M. D., missionary physician at Uramia, Persia, has died there of typhoid fever. Dr. Cochran built the first hospital in Persia, and was at one time the only civilized physician in a community of half a million people.

Dr. Hibbert W. Hill has resigned as director of the bacteriologic laboratory of the Boston Board of Health, to become assistant professor of bacteriology in the University of Minnesota and assistant director of the Minnesota State Board of Health laboratory.

Milwaukee has had a typhoid fever scourge, about 150 cases having occurred there during the month of May. It was discovered there that the water in Lake Michigan had become polluted by sewage, and this was undoubtedly the cause of the epidemic.

The Munich Neuste Nachrichten is authority for the statement that a certain Frau Hilgen of Trostberg, in Bavaria, has borne no less than six children in one year. She was delivered of triplets in January, 1904, and bore triplets again the following December.

In order to facilitate the sanitation of Panama, the chief sanitary officer of the canal zone has divided the city into eight districts, each in charge of a local physician, who will report any suspected cases of yellow fever. All the houses in Panama are being fumigated.

The government of New Zealand, it is reported, has decided to hold an international exhibition at Canterbury from November, 1906, to April, 1907. One of the principal objects of the exhibition will be to demonstrate the resources of New Zealand as a food-producing country.

The Laryngological Society of Vienna announces that a celebration will take place in Vienna, under its auspices, of the centennial of the foundation on a practical basis of clinical laryngoscopy by Turek. The laryngologists of the world will be asked to take part.

Surgeon Thomas D. Berry, United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, one of the first to reach New Orleans, and considered to be immune, was stricken down with yellow fever August 10 and has been removed to the special yellow fever ward in Touro Infirmary.

It is announced that the first American Tuberculosis Exhibition will be held in New York next November, under the auspices of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, and of the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis of the Charity Organization Society.

A cable report from London, dated August 19, states that every hospital for children is full and that cases of summer diarrhea are being turned away because of lack of accommodation. There is reported to be a greatly increased mortality from this disease among children under two years of age.

THE FEAR OF CATS.

A very interesting paper was recently published by Dr. Weir Mitchell in *American Medicine*, in which he enumerates a large class of persons who have a dread of cats. This fear is termed by the essayist as *aillurophobia*. He says that cat emanations may affect the nervous system through the nasal membrane, although unrecognized as odors. The writer by means of questions sent to a great many persons has been able to collect considerable data on the subject. From the answers he received he has indisputable evidence concerning a great many people in whom the presence of a cat causes a variety of symptoms, viz., fear, terror, disgust, horripilation, oppression of breathing, chilly sensations, nausea, etc. The removal of the cat in all cases would cause the symptoms to disappear, but would in most cases leave the sufferer in a nervous condition, which in some instances would persist for days. Dr. Mitchell offers no explanation for this unreasonable fear of cats. Can anyone?

It is reported that the plague epidemic has perceptibly declined. The Central Provinces, Central India and Rajputana are said to be free from the disease, but this is probably doubtful. The officers investigating the disease will remain in India till October. They are now engaged in research work in Bombay.

The prophylactic administration of quinine is the distinctive feature of the campaign against malaria now being pushed into the Roman Campagna, under the auspices of the Italian Red Cross Society. During the month of June it is reported that 8,021 persons were given quinine in preventive doses. There were 168 cases of malaria in the section under observation, all of which occurred among persons who refused prophylaxis or were negligent in pursuing treatment.

MEDICAL DICTATORSHIP.

Danzig, Prussia, August 26.—A medical dictatorship has been established over the administrative districts of Culm, Thorn, Graudens, Marienwerder, Stuhl and Schwetz for the purpose of preventing the spread of cholera from the two cases brought to Culm by Russian raftmen who died of it and also with the view to guarding against any new infection coming in from Russia. A third suspicious case at Culm has not yet been defined as cholera.

As the two raftsmen were engaged in the Uinstulla River traffic, the source of the infection is assumed to be somewhere up the river in Russian territory. All bathing houses along the river have been closed and the water supplies from the river for adjacent towns have been shut off.

The inhabitants are obliged to import water or to use that taken from the wells. The people submit cheerfully to the stringent preventive regulations.

The next annual meeting of the German Surgical Society will be held in the Langenbeckhaus, Berlin, April 18 to 27, 1906. The presiding officers will be Profs. W. Korte of Berlin and Kusten of Marburg; the secretaries, Drs. W. Korte of Berlin and Kummel of Hamburg; the treasurer, Prof. Kohler of Berlin.

It is reported by a contemporary that Robert Koch, who is at Iringa, German Southwest Africa, has found the origin of sleeping sickness in trypanosomes in the body of the tsetse fly. The discovery leads to the hope that means will be found to combat the disease, which in one form is particularly fatal to cattle. He expects to remain in Africa for some time. He found the breeding ground of the fly, and says that it can be rendered harmless through simple means. He further discovered that relapsing fever is transferred to men through a small sand tick.

The legislature of the State of California has passed a law making it a misdemeanor to own, to lease, to let, or to hire any room for a lodging or sleeping apartment that contains less than 500 cubic feet of air space "in the clear" for each occupant; it is also a misdemeanor to be an occupant of such apartment.

A late report is given out concerning the cure of leprosy which physicians in the Philippines are said to have discovered. The report states that twenty-five patients have been treated; of these six are reported as being absolutely cured, while the others have been benefited. No official statement is received.

It is reported that hundreds of cases of sore throat have occurred in London. The disease is said to be slightly contagious. The first symptoms are slight hardness in the throat, which by morning has developed into a stinging pain. In some cases the Eustachian tube seems to be involved, as a few patients complain of partial deafness.

The new public mortuary at Hong Kong, which was completed in the early part of the year, is equipped so that the most varied pathologic research can be undertaken. The institution includes one research laboratory for the examination of rats and other animals, two large mortuaries, and two small laboratories for research work.

One of the latest places announced to be infected with plague is Amoy, China, a treaty port, where bubonic plague has prevailed extensively. Amoy, an unsanitary city situated on an island opposite the center of Formosa, is also in commercial relations with Bombay, Bengal, Shanghai and Formosa. The inhabitants are principally engaged in the coasting trade. The export trade of Amoy, once extensive, has diminished in late years owing to the decreased popularity of China.

For some time the Glasgow School Board has given lessons in swimming in the public schools, and it is stated that these are much appreciated. Over 90 per cent of the boys, receiving two lessons a week, were able to swim well after eight weeks, and about 50 per cent of those receiving one lesson a week were fairly proficient in the same time.

There has just been started in Paris a Hospitals Clothing Association. As its title suggests, the object of the society is to distribute clothing to patients who go out of the hospitals and have to look for work. The society appeals to its supporters for articles of clothing, either new or previously used, of any kind, and for money with which it may buy such articles.

Dr. E. L. Shurly of Detroit, was elected president of the American Climatological Association at the recent meeting in Detroit. Dr. Blackader of Montreal was chosen first vice-president; Dr. Sewall of Denver, second vice-president, and Dr. Guy Hinsdale of Hot Springs, Va., was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The 1906 convention will be held at Atlantic City.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the American Electrotherapeutic Association will be held at the New York Academy of Medicine, New York city, September 19-21. The programme includes papers on all branches of electrotherapeutics, including the treatment of cancer and other malignant growths, tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhea, etc., by various forms of electricity, radium and its therapeutics, manual therapy, mechanical vibration, etc. Authors of papers include Drs. Rockwell, Cleaves, Massey, Granger, Baer, Snow, Reyburn, Kassabian, Stover, Gibson, Lindsay, Curtis, Roberts, Herdman and Deeks. The secretary is Dr. Clarence Edward Skinner, 67 Grove street, New Haven, Conn. The chairman of the committee on arrangements is Dr. Morris Weil Brinkmann, 54 West Nineteenth street, New York.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL THREATENED BY FIRE.

An attempt was made on August 21 to burn St. Joseph's Hospital, Paterson, N. J., and had it succeeded the lives of between 200 and 300 patients, sisters, nurses, and attendants would have been in great danger. A patient at the institution tried to wreak vengeance on the management because he was placed in confinement there. In the night he became unruly, and was taken to a cell in the basement. A nurse passing by afterward heard him swearing that he would burn the buildings. Soon afterward he was found holding a lighted match to his cot and bed-clothing. The fire was put out without damage.

At a special graduation ceremony at Edinburgh University on June 22 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on William Stewart Halsted, surgeon-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore; Cameron of Toronto, Shepherd of Montreal, and W. W. Keen of Philadelphia, all of whom were attending the celebration of the quarter-centenary of the Royal College of Surgeons.

In an effort to check infant mortality the municipality of Leeds has decided to establish pure milk depots where the poor can obtain clean milk. The Lord Mayor has started a fund for this purpose with a subscription of \$1,000. A committee has been appointed, composed of medical men, and the chairman in a letter asking for subscriptions refers to what has been done in America in this way. The committee intends purchasing milk from farmers whose cows are free from tuberculosis. It is intended that the cows will be milked and the milk cooled and bottled under the immediate supervision of the employees or officials of the committee.

ALLEGED SEDUCER KILLED AT GURDON.

Gurdon, August 23. Dr. Leggett, a dentist of this place, was shot and instantly killed at the depot here Monday night by Vernon Starnes, a clerk. Starnes emptied the contents of a double-barreled shotgun at his victim, tearing off the top of his head. Starnes later went to Arkadelphia and surrendered to the sheriff.

The cause of the shooting arose over the alleged seducing of Starnes's sister by Leggett. Leggett was arrested some time ago on the charge and released on a \$2,000 bond. A young widow of this place went security for Leggett and a few weeks ago married him. Starnes had threatened to kill Leggett and Monday night walked up to him with a shotgun and shot him down without a word. Public sentiment sustains Starnes.

Leggett had been here only about eighteen months and originally came from Mississippi.

The Medical Hall of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, containing one of the most valuable anatomic collections in the world, was burned August 14. Very few of the specimens were saved. The loss on the building and exhibits is estimated at \$150,000, but the anatomic collection cannot be replaced. The fire occasioned a panic in the hospital adjoining the medical hall, but no casualties occurred.

Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, dean of the Medical School of Columbia University, New York, was given the honorary Master of Arts degree by Yale at its commencement in June, while Dr. Abraham Jacobi was made LL. D. On the same day Dr. James H. Wright of Boston was given an honorary Doctor of Science degree by Harvard, which also honored her own Professor Fitz with an LL. D.

For swindling poor folk of the East Side, posing as a physician, "healer of the sick," Alfred Meyer, a former convict, was sentenced August 4 in the Court of Special Sessions to eleven months in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, and to pay a fine of \$500 or to serve in prison one day for each dollar not paid. There were more than 500 complaints against Meyer, of which the chief probation officer said he had personally investigated 150 and found their stories true.

The American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists will hold its eighteenth annual meeting at the Hotel Astor, Longacre square, New York, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 19, 20 and 21, 1905. Dr. Robert T. Morris, 616 Madison avenue, chairman; Dr. Samuel W. Bandler, 229 West Ninety-seventh street, and Dr. James N. West, 71 West Forty-ninth street, constitute the local committee of arrangements, one or all of whom will gladly furnish information to members and guests upon application.

We have recently had brought to our notice a circular which has been sent broadcast over the country offering to teach young women the profession of nursing by correspondence. The circular abounds with misleading statements, evidently written to appeal to sentimental women. This so-called school asks no qualifications of its applicants, either physical, mental, or moral, and states that its graduates can readily earn from \$12 to \$30 a week. Such schemes as these to extract money from unsuspecting women cannot be too severely discountenanced by both the medical profession and the trained nurses. Nursing cannot be taught by a correspondence school, for only by actual training in a well-appointed hospital and under the guidance of competent instructors can a woman learn to care properly for the sick.—Ex.

A movement has been set on foot by the medical practitioners of Vienna to restrict the sale and prescription of patent medicines and ready-made preparations. It is demanded that advertisements of such medicines should be circulated only through the medical press. It is well known that many people procure medicines after having heard from a friend that he used it with good effect, without the advice of a doctor. The movement has been responded to by the majority of the profession in a very favorable way.

The army surgeons who have just returned from the Isthmus after an inspection of the sanitary conditions, say that it will require only about a month to put Panama in healthy order. It will take much longer to effect this result in Colon, where the work is impeded by the prevalence of swamps in the vicinity. The surgeons say that it would be difficult to get Americans to stay on the Isthmus in a clerical capacity without extra compensation, and that the greatest thing to combat will not be the yellow fever, but the tropic malaria, which, while not as fatal, is more obstinate.

FOOD ADULTERATIONS ADVERTISED.

In Paris the municipal authorities are making efforts to keep the food supply pure. If a Parisian suspects that any article of food he has purchased is adulterated he has the privilege of taking it to a municipal laboratory, where it will be analyzed free of charge. The city undertakes the prosecution, if need be, of the offender, who, if the case be proved, is liable not only to fine and imprisonment, but to the exposure in his shop window of a notice of "conviction of adulteration." Methods of this nature whereby the public is informed as to who sells adulterated food, will soon put a stop to such practices.—Medical Age.

\$48,000 FOR A LEMONADE.

Dr. Fernand Henrotin, who was engaged in floating \$160,000 worth of bonds for the Chicago Polyclinic Hospital, visited J. Hobart Moore. As he was about to depart Mr. Moore asked him to have a glass of lemonade. Dr. Henrotin declined, saying he must hurry away to the home of a friend whom he wished to induce to invest in bonds. Mr. Moore insisted that he have the lemonade. Still the physician demurred.

"How many bonds have you left?" asked Mr. Moore.

"Forty-eight thousand dollars' worth," replied Dr. Henrotin.

"You stay and have that glass of lemonade and I'll buy them all," said Mr. Moore, and the doctor stayed. After he had turned down a bumper of the refreshing drink, Mr. Moore signed a check for \$48,000.

An organization known as the National Food Manufacturers' Association, with headquarters in Chicago, has been formed, says the Medical Record, for the purpose of protecting "the legitimate manufacturers of food and food products and the consumer against adulterated, fraudulent, and unwholesome food." Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, has gone to Europe under instructions from Secretary Wilson to make an exhaustive investigation of methods of preparing and preserving food products for shipment to America. He will visit all the leading cities of Europe which have an export food trade with the United States, and will be gone until the middle of September. The policy is to have a more rigid inspection of foods. Upon his return laboratories will be established in Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Chicago. At present the only inspection laboratories are in New York, San Francisco and Washington.

EIGHTH COUNCILLOR DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 1, 1905.

Dear Doctor—The fourth semi-annual meeting of the Eighth Councillor District Medical Society will be held at Russellville, Ark., Thursday, October 12, 1905.

The thirty odd members who attended the meeting of the society at Morriltou last March recall a most enjoyable day and a meeting so successful as to remove from their minds the last lingering doubt as to the society's future.

The secretary is assured of even a larger attendance at Russellville, October 12, and the programme will "leave nothing to chance" in the way of entertainment.

Those who have consented to appear on the programme, and all others who will do so, are requested to send titles of their respective papers to the secretary on or before September 15.

The co-operation of the secretaries of the various county societies is solicited, to the end that each county society embraced in the district may be represented on the programme by at least one member.

It is hoped that a generous number will avail themselves of this invitation without further persuasion.

Yours fraternally,

R. L. WHITE,
Secretary.

AN UNSIGNED "WARNING."

An unsigned circular, presumably issued by one or more of the non-registered physicians, has made its appearance on the streets of Hot Springs. The circular is a parody on "The Official Warning to Visitors" recently adopted by the city council for distribution on trains entering this city. It presents generally the contentions of those physicians who failed to get on the registered list or whose names have been dropped by the medical board.

The Marshall Hall prize, given to the Royal Medical Society every five years for the most brilliant discovery in connection with the nervous system, has been awarded to Dr. Henry Head, fellow of the society, and physician to the London Hospital. In the course of his studies on the nature of the sensory impulse, Dr. Head had some of the nerves of his own arm divided and made observations during the period of regeneration. The information obtained is embodied in an address recently delivered by Dr. Head, and is said to mark a very distinct advance in our knowledge of the sensory nerves.

In the City of Mexico a splendid hospital has just been completed, at a cost of \$3,000,000. It is considered to be one of the finest in the world, built on the pavilion plan, having forty-seven pavilions. There are special pavilions for hydrotherapy, electrotherapy and mechano-therapy, with trained men in charge of each department. Segregation of the infectious diseases is accomplished by seven buildings, separated from the remaining buildings by an eight-foot wall. Pneumonia and phthisis are classed among the infectious diseases, and there is a separate building for each, with other buildings for yellow fever, smallpox, etc.

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, who died in Vienna on June 12, was a great benefactor of the medical institutions. He added surgical wards for injured workmen to the Rothschild Hospital, founded by his father, and endowed it with a gift of 2,000,000 kreutzer. He also contributed generously to the ambulance service of Vienna, and some time ago presented his castle of Hinterleiten, in Lower Austria, to the military authorities as a convalescent home for invalid officers, and also established a hospital for officers in Carlsbad. Baron N. de Rothschild, who was an invalid all his life, lived to the age of sixty-nine.

The annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons will be held in Detroit September 26, 27 and 28 next. The scientific sessions will be held at the Hotel Cadillac from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m. of each day. Major Henkel, who is in charge of the local arrangements, has prepared a most attractive programme of social events for the members and their wives, including a reception at the Cadillac, a tally-ho ride, supper at the Detroit Yacht Club, reception at Detroit Art Museum, a theater party and special trips to Orchard Lake and the Flats. Surgeon-General Wyman of Washington will preside at the scientific meetings. The programme, which will appear in our next issue, will include some personal observations on the medical service of the Russo-Japanese War which will undoubtedly be of great interest. The medical profession at large is cordially invited to attend the scientific sessions.

After two years of consideration, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has finally taken action definitely committing the city to the new Bellevue Hospital project, says the Medical Record. The original plans, which involved an estimated outlay of \$10,000,000, have been modified so as to reduce the expected cost of the building to \$8,500,000, and the board has authorized an appropriation of \$850,000 in corporate stock to be used for the erection of two pavilions. These are to form the northernmost sections of the new hospital, and are to be erected on property recently acquired by the city between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, First avenue and the East river. These pavilions will meet the immediate requirement for additional space in Bellevue and alleviate the overcrowded conditions which now exist, and also accommodate patients from other buildings that are to be razed to make room for the next section of the new structure.

SEVERE SENTENCE FOR A GERMAN QUACK.

In Germany the medical profession is having a hard time fighting the quacks, but when one is convicted his sentence is apt to be a severe one, as the following shows: A quack in Luneberg, whose former occupation was that of a fishmonger, advertised and sold a remedy which he claimed to be an absolutely certain cure for tuberculosis of the lungs. This claim was held by the authorities to be fraudulent, and he was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to serve six years in prison. A few more convictions with similar sentences will do a good deal toward making the way of the quack anything but a bed of roses.—Medical Age.

CANCER SERUM INEFFECTUAL.

Some time ago it was dramatically announced by Dr. Doyen, the well-known Parisian surgeon, that he had perfected a serum which would cure cancer. He asked the Paris Surgical Society to appoint a committee to investigate his claims. This was done, and after five months spent in investigating the facts these experts have submitted their report to the society. It is anything but favorable. According to the report the serum when first used causes a temporary improvement in some cases, but it never cures. Of the twenty-six cases examined, twenty became much worse under the treatment. The opinion is expressed by the committee that Dr. Doyen mistook his desires for facts.—Medical Age.

DR. BLACK OF PINE BLUFF LEFT SEVEN SONS, ALL DENTISTS.

Pine Bluff, August 23.—Dr. B. M. Black died here yesterday. He leaves seven sons, who are dentists and have offices here and at Little Rock. He also leaves a wife and one daughter. The remains were taken to the former home at Monticello.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY

E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY

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SOME QUACK METHODS.

Red Fork, Ark., Aug. 28, 1905.

C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas
Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor—One, W. F. McRee, claiming to be a registered physician and having practiced in Pulaski county, came to Watson, Desha county, last spring. He is not registered in the county, neither is he a member of the county society. He is doing the practice in this community a lasting injury by cheapening fees; in fact, he is a house to house solicitor, whether called on or not.

Soon after setting up in practice for himself he induced one Randolph Humphrey to come to Watson in the capacity of nurse for him (McRee). Now the two are riding the country over and doing it for less than half the established fees. Humphrey does not claim to be any more than a nurse, yet he is actively engaged in general practice. I know of a number of instances where he has visited and conducted the treatment in various cases. I have inquired of our county clerk, Mr. John Davis of Arkansas City, and neither McRee nor Humphrey are registered. I write you for advice. What line will I pursue in order to make these men meet the law or abide the consequences? Please write me advising a line of action in this matter.

Respectfully,

I. B. ROBERTSON, M. D.
Red Fork, Ark.

The above letter has been received from Dr. Robertson and shows the methods that are resorted to for the sake of practice. This letter was answered, and it was suggested to Dr. Robertson to report the matter to his prosecuting attorney, who is the proper party to handle these cases. A recent case of this kind in Little Rock will show what a little activity will do. There was a fellow who sold medicine for cramps and pains, and a little of everything else that affects mankind, at \$1.75 per bottle of two ounces. No charge for his services. In fact, he was a laborer, and did not render services, so he would claim only pay for the medicine. Dr. W. N. Stewart, a member of the committee on progress and publicity, appointed by the Pulaski County Medical Society, whose duty it is to look after such fellows, found out that he was violating the law, and secured a bottle of his nostrum and went to the prosecuting attorney and swore out a warrant for him, charging him with practicing medicine illegally. The fellow found out that Dr. Stewart was "on his trail," so he "skipped out" before the warrant could be served. Let all of our counties that have such fellows violating our law take the matter up as Drs. Stewart and Robertson have, and matters will get so warm for them that they will soon have to hunt new fields, where the pastures are fresh and green.

C. C. S.

MEDICAL JOURNAL BY COLORED PHYSICIANS.

The colored physician will soon be able to boast of a medical journal. Dr. J. M. Robinson of Little Rock will issue 2,000 copies in November of a journal devoted to the interest of the colored medical profession, which will have the distinction of being the only journal in existence published by the colored profession.

C. C. S.

GONORRHOEAL INFECTION OF THE BRONCHII.

Dr. Oscar Gray of Little Rock has recently had a case of (undoubted) gonorrhoeal infection of the bronchial tubes. This case is a boy 14 years of age and presents some symptoms of tuberculosis. His cough is peculiar, in that it is not paroxysmal; but is frequent and is only one deep cough at a time, as though a large amount of sputa would be expelled at each effort. He coughs sometimes every minute or two and then every five or ten minutes (only one deep cough at a time) for several hours, and then a rest follows. His temperature comes on suddenly in the evenings or night, running to 104, sometimes not so high, lasting all night, when it subsides.

He was brought to my office for an examination of larynx, for supposed tuberculosis of larynx. Examination revealed a normal pharynx in color, presenting no paleness, as is seen in these cases. No ulceration anywhere, but a deep infiltration of the cricoids and arytenoids could be plainly seen after much difficulty in exposing them to view, due to the extension of this infiltration into the epiglottis. A diagnosis was made of tubercular invasion of these parts, in keeping with Dr. Gray's diagnosis of tuberculosis. During the day, however, Dr. D. A. Gray made several microscopical examinations of the sputa and found enormous quantities of gonococci, with a limited number of streptococci. This microscopical examination has been repeated, and in every instance the gonococcus showed up in enormous numbers. These slides have been seen by others, and pronounced gonococci by all who have seen them. I would like to go into this case fully and report in detail, giving every phase, including treatment, but it must not be forgotten that all scientific articles are barred from publication in the Bulletin by a resolution

enacted by our House of Delegates, which makes the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society strictly a Bulletin and not a Journal. This is a rare case and should be reported and, no doubt, is of interest to the profession. And this case should remind the next society of the needs of a journal. I am transgressing to some extent in reporting this much, but I am sure the members will look over this, as I wish only to give facts in this very interesting case and merely bring it to notice. A number of physicians have spoken of the case freely, declaring they never heard of such in all of their lives, discussing where and how did this infection come about.

In order to make sure, beyond any question of doubt in the microscopical examination of this case; Gram's differential test for gonococci was used, which is accepted in New York as absolutely correct. This test showed gonococci every time. C. C. S.

POSTPONEMENT OF MEDICAL CONGRESS.

We learn that the Department of State has been informed that the Russian government has postponed for one year the meeting of the fifth international congress of obstetrics and gynecology.

OHIO MEDICAL JOURNAL.

The State Medical Society of Ohio has begun the publication of their transactions in journal form. Volume 1, No. 1, has been received by the secretary. It is a creditable journal, and reflects much credit on the State society. Its general appearance shows that the secretary is a live, "wide-awake" official. Arkansas hopes to be able to boast of a good journal after the next meeting of our State Medical Society.

C. C. S.

LETTER FROM DR. HOWARD P. COLLINGS.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

My Dear Doctor—In reply to your kind request I herewith append some thoughts relative to the meeting of the **American Medical Association** recent held at Portland, Ore.

First of all the trip to that far Western coast is worthy of an extreme effort towards its accomplishment. On the way we approach St. Paul and Minneapolis, through broad fields of wheat that have a richer shade of green and a more productive appearance than it has been my good fortune to see in any other locality. Over the Northern Pacific through North Dakota we had an opportunity of viewing one of the great garden spots of the world; a broad, level, treeless expanse, fertile in the extreme. We reach the Bad Lands, and from there on for a long distance one's imagination runs riot.

There one can see in his mind's eye myriads of apparently real ruins. Among them one pictures forts, castles, ancient Grecian and Roman theaters, stadiums and temples, and often in the distance you get glimpses of what appears to be a great ancient city—all being gradually dismantled and leveled by Father Time. As you pass on into the broad rolling plains and foot hills of Montana you do so with a feeling that you have passed through a country, in which were to be seen the most astounding evidences of ancient greatness, now silent forever, and locked within its ruins the secrets of a prehistoric race.

Yellowstone Park is visited. Its surprises and wonders were looked upon with open mouth and speechless awe.

Spokane, Seattle, Victoria, B. C., and Tacoma are viewed more or less thoroughly, and then we feel that we have been sufficiently broadened by the wonderful atmospheric and scenic in-

fluences of the great West to be prepared for the reception to be tendered the A. M. A. at Portland. However, we were disappointed in our powers of receptivity. We had not taken into account the fact that those people had lived under these same broadening influences for years, and that their purses as well as their minds had been expanded thereby.

The registration of members at the meeting was over seventeen hundred, and as there were an unusual number of ladies and friends accompanying the members, it made a very large crowd to be entertained. The only fault that one could possibly find with the entertainments, if he chose to be a fault finder, was that they were too numerous. I believe that the meeting at Portland will be the last one at which any city will spend so much money for the association in the way of entertainments. It certainly is not necessary, the members do not expect it, and it detracts from the main purpose of the meeting.

In this connection it would be unseemly in the writer to say that the members and their families did not appreciate the reception at the hands of the good people of Portland. They did appreciate it, but that does not make it right that the physicians and citizens of any city should devote so much time and expense to social functions. It would be an imposition on any section to expect it, and the association does not expect it.

The sections were not so crowded with papers that they could not get through and at the same time give ample opportunity for discussions, which is the life of such meetings. This made the meeting a valuable one from a scientific point of view. Good humor prevailed throughout. There was scarcely a ripple of discontent or the semblance of friction in the House of Delegates during the entire meeting.

So all in all it was one of the most, if not the most, satisfactory meeting that the writer ever attended.

All came away with a kindly feeling for Portland and her generous people, and a great many of us, on the way home, took in many of the sights of delightful California. In a few years, when the meeting shall be held at Los Angeles, and it surely will be, I trust that our State will be more largely represented that it was at Portland. The trip alone, outside of the meeting, is more than worth the time and expense.

Yours very truly,

HOWARD P. COLLINGS.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

New York, August 25.—Physicians of this city are much interested in a circular issued yesterday by the New York Post Graduate Hospital, announcing the discovery of a new cure for consumption. This new remedy is the juice of raw table vegetables—potatoes, beets, carrots, onions, celery and the like, procured by grinding and squeezing, a dose being two ounces after meals.

The statement is made that eleven patients with well-developed pulmonary tuberculosis have been absolutely cured and are now good subjects for life insurance risks. Fifty other patients are still under treatment, and said to be progressing satisfactorily.

Experiments along these lines have been going on at the hospital for several years, and occasional brief accounts have been published of cures alleged to have been performed. The basis of the work has been that to cure consumption beyond the incipient stage, an "unknown something must be found in the diet."

Now it is declared that this unknown nutriment or remedy has been at last discovered in vegetable juice.

Accompanying the circular are the names of New York physicians, who have been appointed by the hospital authorities to observe and report on the experiments, and they speak in most sanguine terms of what has been accomplished, and what will doubtless follow as the work proceeds.

In addition to applying the raw vegetable juice as a cure for the most obstinate case of consumption, the hospital's circular announces that "it is believed, moreover, that this may lead to a means by which everybody may be rendered immune from the deadly tubercle bacilli, just as vaccination safeguards from smallpox."

It is stated that the experiments were begun on a small scale, with only a few vegetables ground by hand. Later machinery was introduced, and nearly every vegetable used as food employed.

PERSONAL.

Dr. N. H. Palmer of Durant, Miss., is a guest at the Metropolitan.

Drs. E. and C. E. Bentley have moved their offices to the Mann building.

Dr. E. A. Neel has purchased the residence of W. T. Thompson at Springdale for \$2,150.

Dr. W. C. Dunaway has returned after an absence of three weeks in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Dr. R. B. Christian has moved his office from 207½ Main street to rooms 4 and 6, Mann building.

Dr. and Mrs. Ches Jennings have returned from a month's sojourn at Manitou Springs, Col. Their son will remain for several weeks longer, returning in time to go to Spring Hill, Tenn., to re-enter school.

WHAT OTHERS THINK OF US.

Below is a letter received from Dr. Frederick R. Green, assistant to the secretary, which is published that our members may see how the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society is interesting others. The secretary's reply follows.

C. C. S.

American Medical Association,
Office of General Secretary,
103 Dearborn Avenue, Chicago.

August 30, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor—Dr. William Edwards, secretary of the South Dakota State Medical Association, called on us yesterday. The South Dakota State Medical Association is considering the matter of establishing a journal in place of the annual volume of transactions.

We talked the matter of State journals over at some length, and showed Dr. Edwards our files of State journals and official organs. Dr. Edwards was very much pleased with your Bulletin, and thought it was just what was needed in South Dakota.

They have a membership in that State of about three hundred and fifty, which would give them a circulation at the outside of about five hundred. The question arose whether it would be worth while to print an official bulletin with so small a circulation. Dr. Edwards asked us some questions in regard to the cost of publication which we were unable to answer, but which we offered to refer to you. Will you kindly give us some information in regard to your Bulletin?

What is its circulation and what is its annual cost? Do you furnish it free to all members of your State association? Do the county societies pay an annual membership tax for the journal, or is the expense of publication paid for out of the regular income of

the State society? How do your members feel by this time in regard to the advantages of a bulletin over a volume of transactions?

Any information you can afford us on the subject, we shall greatly appreciate, as Dr. Edwards is desirous of obtaining some accurate and reliable information regarding the cost of publication before making a recommendation to the State association.

Thanking you for your many courtesies, we remain,

Very truly yours,

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSN.,

Frederick R. Green,
Assistant to the Secretary.

Arkansas Medical Society.

Office of Secretary,

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 1, 1905.

Dr. Frederick R. Green, Assistant to the Secretary, Chicago.

My Dear Doctor—Yours of the 30th, making inquiry for Dr. William Edwards of South Dakota, in reference to the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society, received.

I am glad to note that the doctor is pleased with our little publication, and in replying to your queries I will say that our circulation now exceeds 900 copies per issue; going to something over 800 members, and the others to exchanges and kept for files, and extra copies for those who might want one.

It is furnished free to each member, no charge whatever being made for subscription to them; the amount of their dues pays for this publication and the annual volume of transactions. Our dues being only \$2 per year for each member, and \$1 collected by each county (or whatever they fix their dues at) as county dues. This \$1 county dues, however, does not come into the State treasury, but is used for county expenses alone.

Our counties do not pay an annual membership tax for the Bulletin. The expenses of the Bulletin are paid out of the general fund, collected as dues.

Our members would not under any circumstances give up the publication of our annual volumes. The expressions of our delegates at our last meeting was clear and to the point on the advantages of the Bulletin, in that the Bulletin was endorsed, and the publication committee was given unlimited power in the management of same—except to not allow the publication of any scientific articles—maintaining a Bulletin strictly, and not merging it into a journal.

The expense of publishing the Bulletin last year was at a loss to the publisher, who took the contract for publishing, furnishing envelopes with card of society printed on same, addressing and mailing 900 copies each month for \$15 per month. This year we pay \$25 for sixteen pages, whereas we only had twelve at the \$15 rate last year. For each additional page we pay \$1.25; otherwise our contract is the same as last year.

We accept advertisements this year to help pay the expenses of publication of the Bulletin. Last year we had no "ads."

I think the solution of the problem of State journalizing transactions lies in the publishing of a State journal in addition to the annual volume of transactions, making it obligatory on essayists in county societies to submit their papers for publication in the journal—if deemed meritorious by the committee.

Arkansas tried journalizing our transactions faithfully from 1890 for several years, and it was unsatisfactory. We were glad to get back to the annual volume.

If any further information that I can furnish on the subject don't hesitate to command me.

With kindest regards.

C. C. STEPHENSON,
Secretary.

STATE NEWS.

THE NEW "COCAINE LAW."

Arkansas, 1905.

Below is a copy of the new Cocaine Law, which is now in force and becoming effective June 6:

ACT No. 278.

AN ACT to amend Section 6382 of Kirby's Digest.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas:

Section 1. That Section 6382 of Kirby's Digest be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

"No person shall sell or give away any cocaine or any of its salts or any preparation or mixture thereof, to anyone except upon a written prescription of a physician or dentist, licensed under the laws of the State.

"No prescription containing cocaine shall be filled more than once and each prescription shall have written plainly upon it the name and address of the patient and shall be filed and preserved by the pharmacist, who shall not give a copy thereof to anyone.

"This section shall not be so construed to apply to sales in original packages by manufacturers or dealers, to any druggist, physician or dentist licensed under the laws of this State.

"Any person who shall sell or give away any of the articles mentioned in this section in violation thereof and any person who shall prescribe any of such articles to anyone addicted to the habitual use of cocaine or any preparation or compound thereof, in any form, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days, and if the person so offending shall be a licensed physician, dentist, or pharmacist, in addition to the penalty above set forth, such offender's license shall be revoked upon conviction.

"Upon complaint being made of a violation of the provisions of this section, the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the offense is alleged to have been committed, shall prosecute such complaints and to that end shall be authorized to examine the books and files of any dealer within the State for the purpose of tracing the sales of any of the articles herein mentioned."

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after thirty days after its passage.

Approved May 6, 1905.

THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE STATE SOCIETY.

The printers inform the secretary that our transactions will be in type again by the 15th of October. It will be remembered that the fire burning out the plant of the Arkansas Democrat Company, burned up the work that had been done, thus causing this delay. The transactions would have been in the hands of our members a month ago, but for this fire. We are fortunate in not losing our mailing list, and very little of our copy. Work is progressing as rapidly as the circumstances permit on the re-publication, and we hope to soon have it ready for distribution.

C. C. S.

STATE MEDICALS.

The secretary has received a copy of the Proceedings of the House of Delegates, Nebraska State Medical Association, held at Beatrice, May 2-4.

This is in pamphlet form, 31 pages. It shows a good work on the part of our Nebraska brethren. The transactions of the Florida Medical Association, session held at Jacksonville, April 19-21; 208 pages. The Florida

Association is in good condition and doing good work.

A catalogue of the officers and fellows, honorary, active and retired, Massachusetts Medical Society, 160 pages, gives names, addresses, and dates of fellows, besides containing local directories.

These have been added to the library and the States placed on exchange list and our publications sent in return.

C. C. S.

Dr. A. G. Thompson of Pine Bluff has returned from Chicago.

Dr. M. E. Lane of Little Rock has offered his office outfit for sale.

Dr. E. Meek of Argenta returned from Portland, where he visited the exposition.

Several counties are reporting new accessions in membership, which is gratifying.

Dr. D. B. Neal will have office in the new Dr. Stewart building, Ninth and Scott streets.

Dr. W. E. Parker of Hot Springs has gone to New Orleans to assist in fighting the yellow fever.

Dr. J. A. Neil of Alberta, La., has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Runyan of Little Rock.

Dr. H. C. Derrick of DeWitt, Ark., has bought the residence of Mr. I. H. Ford, who leaves today for Amarillo, Tex.

The Board of United States Examining Surgeons at Fort Smith has been reorganized, with Dr. W. W. Bailey president.

Dr. L. P. Gibson was called to Morrilton to see Capt. W. J. Stowers, cashier of the bank there. A special train was provided to carry Dr. Gibson and a trained nurse from Little Rock to Morrilton.

Dr. F. E. May of Gurdon, who has been in Chicago studying diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, is in the State prospecting.

Dr. T. E. Clingan, who shot and killed W. S. Keith at Walnut Springs on May 8, was indicted in the Sevier Circuit Court for murder in the second degree. He was tried and the jury returned a verdict of guilty and assessed his punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

See announcement of the next meeting of the Eighth District Medical Society. Secretaries of either districts and counties as well, should announce future meetings in the Bulletin, sending them in not later than the fifth of the month. This is one of the missions of the Bulletin. Faulkner County announces a meeting of their society in this issue. Let the Bulletin have all of these announcements, that all members may be informed.

C. C. S.

OSTEOPATHS ELECT OFFICERS.

Denver, August 18.—The American Osteopathy Association elected officers tonight and adjourned sine die.

Dr. A. L. Evans of Chattanooga, Tenn., was chosen president. Dr. J. L. Ray of Fort Worth was elected a trustee.

WILL TAKE DOCTOR ALONG.

The Automobile Club of Oak Park, Chicago, a suburb, has taken the precautionary measure of electing a physician as one of the regular officers, and it is not unlikely that other clubs may follow the example. The "official surgeon" always will be ready with liniments and bandages to care for the members on their many pilgrimages. He will accompany the club on its "runs," and when it takes part in parades he will be in constant attendance.

DEATHS.

Dr. T. K. McKay, near Russellville, August 6.

Dr. T. J. Wright.

Fort Smith, August 30.—Dr. T. J. Wright, one of the physicians of this city, died last night of chronic bowel complaint after an illness extending over many months. He was sixty-nine years of age, and during the civil war he was quite prominent as a surgeon. In 1862 he was in charge of the Confederate hospital located here.

Dr. Finkling of Lake City.

Dr. D. F. Finkling of Lake City, Ark., died here on the morning of August 30 of dropsy. The body was sent to Lightville, Ark., for interment.

Dr. Barnett of Chickalah.

Dardanelle, August 21.—Dr. William Barnett, a prominent physician of Chickalah, Yell county, was drowned on Saturday in Chickalah creek, while on his daily round of professional visits.

Dr. Barnett had with him in his buggy a young man named Inman. He had to cross the creek to make a call, and, although the stream was swollen by recent rains, they drove in at the ford near Boggs' mill, supposing it to be safe. They had not gone far before the horses suddenly floundered into swimming water.

Both the doctor and Inman jumped from the buggy and started to swim toward one bank, while the horses swam for the opposite bank. Inman started up the stream to a foot log, and thought Dr. Barnett was following him.

In the meantime Mr. Boggs and a man named Chappel, hearing the noise, had arrived on the bank, and Dr. Barnett shouted to them, "Keep your heads level, I am coming." He had but a few strokes more to make to be in safety, when he sank. He reappeared only once. It is supposed he was attacked by cramps.

The body was recovered several hours later some seventy-five yards below where it disappeared, in a standing position, in eight feet of water, with one arm clasped round the trunk of a small tree, and one hand clutching a bunch of leaves. The funeral was from the family residence, and conducted by the Order of Woodmen of the World. The deceased was about forty years of age, a native of this county, a prominent citizen, and leaves a widow and young family.

**DR. W. H. BARRY, PRESIDENT OF
THE FEDERAL MEDICAL BOARD,
SERIOUSLY ILL.**

Hot Springs, August 23.—Considerable anxiety is felt here concerning the sickness of Dr. W. H. Barry, president of the Federal Medical Board, and member of the city council. Dr. Barry became ill shortly after his return from a northern trip a short time ago. He is suffering from intermittent fever. The doctor himself is pessimistic over his own case on account of his advanced age.

Dr. James M. Gist Ill.

Dr. James M. Gist, one of the earliest settlers in Beebe and a long-time resident of White county, has had several attacks recently of heart trouble and is now in a critical condition.

Later—Dr. Gist is dead.

WEDDINGS.

Dr. J. E. Martin and Miss Dora Smyer, at Springdale, August 20.

Dr. W. B. Taylor and Miss Callie Redfield were married at Jonesboro July 19.

Oscar Stuckey and Miss Laura McMillan, at Sheridan, August 13.

Dr. C. E. Meyers and Mrs. Ardie Roberts, at Van Buren, August 20.

Dr. J. Palmer Sheppard and Miss Elizabeth Rutherford Denison, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Denison, were married at 9 o'clock July 26 at Christ Church, Little Rock, by Rev. G. Gordon Smeade. The church was decorated with quantities of cut flowers and the chancel banked with palms, forming an appropriate setting for the bridal party. Dr. C. R. Shinault and James V. Johnson were the ushers. The bride was met at the altar by Dr. Sheppard and his attendant, Dr. J. P. Runyan, where the ceremony was said. After the ceremony the bridal party went to the home of the bride's parents, 500 East Eighth street, where an informal reception was held and a buffet luncheon in four courses served. A number of very handsome presents were received. Dr. and Mrs. Sheppard will be at home at 500 East Eighth street.

RESOLUTIONS.

Secretary-Treasurer, Philippine Islands Medical Association.

Whereas, It having come to the knowledge of the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation of the Philippine Islands Medical Association, through the editorial pages of the Journal of the American Medical Association, that Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania has vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature to legalize and regulate the practice of osteopathy in that state; and

Whereas, The reasons given by the Governor for his course are so manifestly just and fair, it was, on motion,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Policy and Legislation of the Philippine Islands Medical Association tender a vote of thanks to the Governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the careful study which he has given this objectionable bill, and for the just, courageous and scholarly

stand which he has taken in the interest of science and justice, and for the protection of the people against the evils of class legislation. It was further

Resolved, That the secretary of the committee be instructed to forward copies of the resolution of the committee to Governor Pennypacker and to The Journal of the American Medical Association.

The seventh South African Medical Congress was held at Maritzburg, June 12-17. Over seventy medical men were present, a record attendance, as in the majority of cases as great sacrifice of time and money was involved as for physicians in this country to attend the Portland session of the American Medical Association. The address of welcome was delivered by the governor of Natal. The Natal Mercury, kindly sent us by Dr. W. A. Backenstoe, states that Dr. Hyslop, in his presidential address, laid emphasis on the necessity for uniformity in the compilation of vital statistics and for uniformity in medical laws throughout the various South African colonies. A discussion took place on the report of a committee appointed at the last congress to consider the subject of forming a South African Medical Guild as a center for medical organization for all matters other than scientific work. The principle of a guild was adopted, but later a proposal definitely to instruct the committee to carry the principle into effect was dropped, and it is understood that those interested in the subject will move on their own responsibility. The feeling that some such organization is urgently needed is universal, and although a strong party maintains that the work could be done by the branches of the British Medical Association, an insuperable obstacle to this lies in the objection of the practitioners in the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony to establish branches; while unless an organization extends over all the colonies it would be of little use.—Ex.

Some difficulty has arisen from the notoriety attending the visit to New Orleans of Dr. Reginald B. Leach, a homeopathic physician of St. Paul, Minn., who holds that arsenization is a preventive of yellow fever infection. He has talked freely to the newspapers and has addressed public meetings of sympathizers. He announced that he came to New Orleans to give his theory a practical demonstration, by allowing himself to be bitten by an infected stegomyia. He refused to go on with the experiment unless it was conducted by the New Orleans Medical Society, which refused his request, not caring to countenance an experiment that might result in death and not having any active members who could well be spared from the active fight against the disease. Many physicians fear an epidemic of arsenical poisoning, the popular love for a "specific" having led hundreds, after reading Dr. Leach's newspaper interviews and articles, to eat arsenic. Belief in this extraordinary theory has led many citizens of New Orleans to ignore the orders of Dr. White and his assistants. The eaters of arsenic pills have neglected to clean up their premises and screen their cisterns. Orders were issued on August 18 for the instant arrest of all who have failed to obey the mosquito ordinance. The disciples of Dr. Leach held an indignation meeting at which the medical profession and the press were jointly denounced.

It is reported that twelve of the recent deaths from yellow fever have been adherents of the arsenic theory exploited by Dr. Leach. A formal letter was issued August 22 by Surgeon J. H. White, United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and by the president and advisory committee of the New Orleans Medical Society, telling how patients were under treatment who had partaken of the arsenic diet for the supposed sufficient period to render them immune. The

letter was drawn forth by the announcement that there would be a mass-meeting of the arsenic adherents Wednesday or Thursday night to denounce the medical practitioners in New Orleans.

Governor Blanchard has arranged with bankers to furnish \$100,000 as the state's contribution to the New Orleans fund to fight the epidemic.

Three New York life insurance companies—the Mutual, the New York Life and the Equitable—have each been asked for \$5,000 contribution.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley was held in Council Bluffs, Ia., on Thursday and Friday, August 24 and 25, under the presidency of Dr. S. Grover Burnett of Kansas City. The Grand Hotel had been selected as headquarters, while the sessions were held in the auditorium at Lake Manawa, near the city. This afforded a cool and comfortable place to enjoy the scientific programme. The evenings were devoted to the various forms of amusement found at this park.

TAPEWORM AS A CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

According to a report received at the State Department from William C. Canada, United States Consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, the statement is made that two Mexican scientists have discovered that the tapeworm prevents the organism from being infected with tuberculosis bacilli. The physicians who advance this discovery claim to have established its accuracy by having injected the live cure into several patients, all of whom recovered. To be afflicted with tuberculosis is in itself an awful calamity, but to have injected a live tapeworm, even with the hope of effecting a cure, seems an undesirable remedy.—Ex.

TRAMP ACTS AS SURGEON.

New York, August 13.—John Botesti, a laborer employed by the Erie railroad in Jersey City, was run over by a train at West Newark avenue Friday night and had his leg cut off. A policeman telephoned to the City Hospital for an ambulance. Botesti lay on a grass patch at the side of the track, apparently bleeding to death.

Just then a Chesterfield in rags—a typical railroad tramp—sauntered along. He could not make his way through the surrounding crowd, and tapped a policeman on the elbow.

"May I ask what's the matter, officer?" he questioned.

"Man bleeding to death," replied the policeman.

"Would you mind if I looked at him?" the tramp asked. "I might be of service."

"Go ahead," responded the policeman.

Bending low by the injured man, the tramp asked for water to wash his hands, and then asked the crowd for clean handkerchiefs. With half a dozen deft, rapid twists he made a tourniquet, stopping the flow of blood.

"Are you a doctor?" some one asked as the man slipped away through the crowd.

"I used to be," he muttered as he hurried away in the darkness.

Botesti, who was taken to the hospital, will live.

FROM DR. SHIREY.

Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 12, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—I beg to inform you that I have moved from Foreman, Ark., to this place, and will ask you to send the Monthly Bulletin to me here and oblige.

Yours truly,

W. L. SHIREY.

Wish you success in your new field, doctor.

C. C. S.

FROM BOONE COUNTY.

Dr. Charles Routh of Batavia, Ark., has moved to Huntsville, Ark. Dr. Routh is a graduate of the Medical Department, Arkansas University, class of 1905.

Dr. J. J. Johnson of Harrison, Ark., attended the American Medical Association at Portland, Ore., and says it was a grand meeting.

We suppose the members of the last Legislature can now see the medical profession of Arkansas were not fools when they last winter asked for an appropriation for the use of the State Board of Health in order to combat epidemics of disease. **Yellow Fever** is a great educator! How long will it take legislators to understand that doctors don't always have a scheme back of their requests?

On August 28 the county judge of Boone county appointed a Board of Health, who organized by electing Drs. A. J. Vance, president; J. R. Potts, treasurer, and F. B. Kirby, secretary. At convenient points over the county the board have, with the consent of the judge, selected other physicians as assistants to issue health certificates.

Hodgen Kirby about the 15th starts to Washington University to take his fourth course of medical lectures.

Dr. H. L. Routh, though old enough to serve as a soldier in the Confederate army, is young enough to ride horseback over the rough hills of Boone county in his active practice.

FAULKNER COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Faulkner County Medical Society will meet at Conway on the 21st day of September. Several papers are promised, and a profitable meeting is expected.

TO NURSE FEVER PATIENTS.

W. W. Clendenning, a professional nurse of this city, has gone to New Orleans to accept a position as nurse in the hospital corps of that city to care for yellow fever patients. Clendenning claims that a salary of \$300 a month has been offered him with a guarantee of salary for three months.

Clendenning has had a varied experience with disease in all parts of the Western Hemisphere. He has nursed yellow fever at New Orleans and has nursed patients suffering from bubonic plague, Asiatic cholera and smallpox, and has never contracted any of the diseases. He was in Central America several years ago when the bubonic plague was prevalent and for several weeks filled a position in a hospital where many were suffering from that scourge were taken for treatment. He also had experience with Asiatic cholera in the Central American ports.

Clendenning came to Little Rock from Nashville, Tenn., several months ago. He has been over all sections of the United States and has been in a number of hospitals in different cities of the country. He was engaged at the Pulaski County Hospital for several weeks recently.

INFANT FEEDING.

The number of infants who come to an untimely end through errors in feeding is hard to compute. To do away with this cause of infant mortality the Illinois State Board of Health recently issued a circular on infant feeding. While issued for the benefit of the poor, the circular contains advice that any mother would do well to follow. So popular has this circular been that requests for it have been received from every State in the Union. The different State boards of health could do a great deal of good by following the example set by the Illinois board.

COLORED INFIRMARY WILL OPEN IN LITTLE ROCK.

The colored infirmary will be ready to receive patients about September 10.

The following officers and medical staff will have charge:

J. M. Robinson, president.

J. Otis Hickman, secretary and treasurer.

Staff—J. Otis Hickman, chief surgeon.

C. O. Smith, assistant surgeon.

J. M. Robinson, oculist and aurist.

M. H. Blackwell, obstetrician.

J. G. Thornton, gynecologist.

J. M. Robinson, pathologist and bacteriologist.

F. C. Coleman, pediatrician.

D. B. Gaines.

Consulting staff—Carle Bentley and Edwin Bentley, chief surgeons.

D. B. Neal, pediatrician.

C. C. Stephenson, oculist.

Consulting physicians, W. P. Illing and F. L. French.

This institution will be provided with charity wards and is expected to be supported by public donations and contributions. All reputable physicians and surgeons may have access to the infirmary.

FIFTH COUNCILLOR DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson,
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor—Please announce in this month's issue of the Bulletin that the Fifth Councillor District Medical Society will meet in Camden October 5, 1905. We will be the guests of the Ouachita County Medical Society, and all doctors in the district are earnestly requested to be present at this meeting. Programs will be sent out later.

Yours very truly,

DR. L. L. PURIFOY,

Secretary.

SEVEN CHILDREN IN SIX DAYS.

Honolulu, August 17.—A dispatch by wireless telegraph from Hilo says that Hana, the Hawaiian wife of Kailua, a Chinese, gave birth to one child on last Thursday, two on Sunday, one on Monday, two on Tuesday morning, and one on Tuesday night. All are dead.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Attention is directed to the following advertisements, none, however, needing an introduction to Arkansas physicians, all being of the highest type of business people and doing the "square" thing all the time.

The Lambert Pharmacal Company of St. Louis, well and favorably known for years. The proprietors of Listerine, that is a household word now, like quinine.

Messrs. Arthur Peter & Co., of Louisville, the makers of Febristone. This firm is held in the highest repute for its honesty and integrity by physicians everywhere they are known.

The New Orleans Polyclinic is strictly up to date, and any physician cannot do better than to go to New Orleans for his "Post" work. We recommend the Polyclinic in the highest terms.

The University of Arkansas Medical Department has turned out graduates that reflect credit on the institution. This school stands high, and it is a pleasure to know of its prosperity. Arkansas is justly proud of her medical college, and, while not so large, methods and quality of teaching make it strictly a good school.

The firm of John T. Milliken of St. Louis are noted for the high pharmaceuticals they manufacture, and are justly doing a thriving business in Arkansas, which fact we are pleased to note.

The Vanderbilt University takes a page with us this issue. The Vanderbilt has graduates that reflect credit (wherever they are) on the medical profession. This school is the pride of the South and can be cheerfully commended.

C. C. S.

OBITUARY NOTICE OF DR. T. J. WRIGHT.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 20, 1905.

The medical profession of this state suffered a great loss in the death of Dr. T. J. Wright, which occurred at his home in this city on the 30th of August, after an illness of two weeks. He was born near Warrensburg, Mo., in 1836, and was educated for the ministry. He served in the Confederate army through the war, and while in service studied medicine and became a surgeon, being in charge of the Confederate Hospital at Fort Smith in 1862.

He graduated from the St. Louis Medical College in 1866. In 1888 he located in Fort Smith, where he resided and practiced till his death, when he had reached the age of 69 years.

He was president of the Sebastian County Medical Society in 1892, and had during his life held many other medical and civil positions of trust.

He was a man of broad learning both in medicine and the world at large. His knowledge of general literature was unusually great. This made him a good companion, and his

counsel highly valued by his confreres and the public. He is survived by his wife, by a daughter of a former marriage and by four brothers.

H. MOULTON,
Sec. Sebastian Co. Med. Soc.

KENTUCKY TUBERCULOUS ASSOCIATION.

Kentucky has organized an anti-tuberculous association, whose sole aim and purpose is to combat tuberculosis in the State. Its membership has passed the 200 mark. C. C. S.

Dr. Daniel A. Pelton and Miss Bessie Gautney were married Monday, September 4, 1905, at Jonesboro, Ark. They will be at home after September 11 at 800 Main Street.

Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Stallings announce the marriage of their daughter, Annie May, to Dr. D. A. Gray, on Tuesday, September 12, 1905, at their home in Salisbury, N. C. Dr. and Mrs. Gray will be at home after October 25, at 1214 Park Avenue, Little Rock, Ark.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

In addressing the members of the Medical Association of Arkansas, we are speaking to many of our alumni who were trained, while students, to believe in medical organization. To one and all members of the Arkansas Medical Association the Vanderbilt sends greetings in making these announcements:

First, the course covers four years of seven months each, and the instruction, strictly graded, is given diadatically, in recitations, in laboratories and in clinics.

Second, beginning with the session 1905-6, the minimum preliminary educational requirement will be a High School diploma, or a completed course in a preparatory school in affiliation with a college or university, or the equivalent, the latter to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Third, graduates of reputable colleges and universities will be permitted to take the first and second years' work in one year, thus making graduation possible at the end of the third year.

Fourth, the advanced preliminary requirements do not apply to students who have already taken one or more courses in medicine. Such students from other colleges will be admitted into our classes on their individual merits, as shown by the certified work previously accomplished by them.

Fifth, the next session will begin October 2, 1905. All students should make arrangements to be present on the opening day. Address for further information

DR. LUCIUS E. BURCH, Secretary,

150 Eighth Avenue, North

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

NEW ORLEANS POLYCLINIC

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Nineteenth Annual Session Opens
November 6, 1905, and
Closes May 19, 1906

Physicians will find the Polyclinic an excellent means for posting themselves upon modern progress in all branches of medicine and surgery. The specialties are fully taught, including laboratory and cadaveric work.

For further information, address :

New Orleans Polyclinic

Postoffice Box 797.

DR. C. C. STEPHENSON

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Elks Building

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

DR. J. C. MINOR

Opposite Arlington Hotel

Dugan-Stewart Bldg.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

ANTIMALARIAL AND TONIC **Febri-Tone**

A Combination Promptly Effective in Malaria,
Malarial Cachexia, Anaemias, etc.

Unexcelled in all periodic disorders of malarial origin and in convalescence.

Where quinine or its salts has proven unavailing,

In obstinate and chronic cases,

In the Malaria of infants and children.

FEBRI-TONE pleasantly replaces and is specifically more effective than quinine or any of its salts, and produces none of the noxious symptoms that often accompany the administration of quinine.

FORMULA—Each fluid ounce of Febri-Tone contains six grains of Quinae Sulphas in such perfected combination with aromatics and stimulants that the full therapeutic effects are realized with surprising promptness and to a greater extent than is possible with even a larger quantity of quinia or its salts.

UNUSUAL TONIC INFLUENCE.

Stimulating the appetite, well borne and quickly acting, Febri-Tone is of distinct value wherever, a general tonic is indicated and in the anaemias attending chronic malarias.

SAMPLE DELIVERED FREE OF ALL COST--TO PHYSICIANS ONLY.

We solicit a trial, and if you are interested drop us a postal; we will send sample with formula.

Address ARTHUR PETER & CO., Louisville, Ky.

COUNTY REPORTERS

Arkansas County.

W. H. Moorehead.....Stuttgart
 Ashley County.
 E. M. Scott.....Hamburg
 Baxter County.
 J. J. Morrow.....Cotter
 Benton County.
 C. A. Rice.....Gentry
 Boone County.
 E. L. Evans.....Harrison
 Calhoun County.
 D. F. Wilson.....Hampton
 Carroll County.
 J. B. Bolton.....Eureka Springs
 Chicot County.
 E. P. McGehee.....Lake Village
 Clark County.
 J. R. Cason, Jr.....Arkadelphia
 Clay County.
 N. J. Latimer.....Corning
 Cleveland County.
 William Breathwit.....Draughon
 Columbia County.
 J. C. Walker.....Plainfield
 Conway County.
 B. C. Logan.....Morrilton
 Craighead County.
 Adam U. Holladay.....Nettleton
 Crawford County.
 O. M. Bourland.....Van Buren
 Dallas County.
 H. H. Atkinson.....Fordyce
 Desha County.
 J. A. White.....Dumas
 Drew County.
 E. R. Cotham.....Monticello
 Faulkner County.
 J. S. Westerfield.....Conway
 Franklin County.
 Thomas Douglass.....Ozark
 Garland County.
 J. T. Jelks.....Hot Springs
 Grant County.
 J. L. Butler.....Sheridan
 Greene County.
 E. M. Parham.....Paragould
 Hempstead County.
 B. S. Rhea.....Hope
 Hot Spring County.
 E. H. McCray.....Malvern
 Howard-Pike County.
 W. H. Toland.....Mineral Springs
 Independence County.
 T. J. Woods.....Batesville
 Jackson County.
 H. O. Walker.....Newport
 Jefferson County.
 B. D. Luck.....Pine Bluff
 Johnson County.
 L. A. Cook.....Clarksville

Lafayette County.

F. W. Youmans.....Lewisville
 Lawrence County.
 C. C. Ball.....Ravenden
 Lee County.
 A. A. McClendon.....Marianna
 Lincoln County.
 B. F. Tarver.....Star City
 Little River County.
 W. E. Vaughan.....Richmond
 Logan County.
 A. R. Hederick.....Booneville
 Lonoke County.
 O. D. Ward.....England
 Madison County.
 G. D. Counts.....Wesley
 Miller County.
 R. H. T. Mann.....Texarkana
 Mississippi County.
 Thomas G. Brewer.....Osceola
 Monroe County.
 E. D. McKnight.....Brinkley
 Nevada County.
 Adam Guthrie.....Prescott
 Newton County.
 W. A. Bradley.....Jasper
 Ouachita County.
 N. S. Word.....Camden
 Perry County.
 W. I. Blackwell.....Esau
 Phillips County.
 J. B. Ellis.....Helena
 Pope County.
 Edward D. Jones.....Russellville
 Prairie County.
 J. R. Lynn.....Hazen
 Pulaski County.
 Oscar Gray.....Little Rock
 Randolph County.
 W. E. Hamil.....Pocahontas
 Saline County.
 Dewell Gan.....Benton
 Searcy County.
 J. E. Reece.....Marshall
 Sebastian County.
 H. Moulton.....Fort Smith
 Sevier County.
 O. O. Hammonds.....DeQueen
 St. Francis County.
 J. C. Strong.....Forrest City
 Union County.
 E. W. Mackey.....McMurray
 Washington County.
 J. R. Southworth.....Fayetteville
 Woodruff County.
 R. Q. Patterson.....Augusta
 Yell County.
 A. H. McKenzie.....Dardanelle
 White-Cleburne County.
 J. B. Grammer.....Searcy

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1905-06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905-06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties
Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.

Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.

H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.

Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.

Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff

Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.

Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.

P. E. Thomas, President, Clarendon; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.

Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.

Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.

Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.

C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.

Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.

Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.

Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.

Term of office expires 1907.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.

Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.

Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.

S. U. King, President, Little Rock; R. L. White, Secretary, Little Rock.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.

Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.

Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.

W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.

Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.

Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.

J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING PINE BLUFF, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905-06

Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman.	C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville.	G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown.	J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro.	T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

Committee on Scientific Work

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman.	E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.	

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman.	J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.	

Committee of Arrangements

Jefferson County Medical Society.

Committee on Necrology

G. A. Warren, Black Rock, Chairman.	C. Travis Drennen, Hot Springs.
B. Hatchett, Fort Smith.	

State Board of Medical Examiners

First District—B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro, Treasurer.

Second District—F. T. Murphy, Brinkley.

Third District—G. V. Poynor, Green Forest, Vice President.

Fourth District—M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, President.

Fifth District—J. P. Runyan, Secretary, Little Rock.

Sixth District—Vernon MacCammon, Arkansas City.

Seventh District—J. W. Meek, Camden.

Delegates American Medical Association

T. E. Holland, Hot Springs, 1904-1906

H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs, 1905-1907

Alternates

First Alternate—H. P. Collings, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.

Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.

First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Second Alternate—L. P. Gibson, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Section Officers

Section on Practice of Medicine

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.....	Clarendon
H. Thibault, Secretary	Scott

Section on Surgery

R. C. Dorr, Chairman.....	Batesville
R. H. T. Mann, Secretary.....	Texarkana

Section on Obstetrics and Cynecology

W. N. Yates, Chairman.....	Fayetteville
T. E. Rhine, Secretary.....	Thornton

COUNTY OFFICERS

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.

B. L. Hill, Pres.....Stuttgart
W. H. Moorehead, Secy.....Stuttgart

Ashley County.

W. S. Norman, Pres.....Hamburg
E. M. Scott, Secy.....Hamburg

Baxter County.

J. T. Tipton, Pres.....Mountain Home
J. J. Morrow, Secy.....Cotter

Benton County.

E. J. Highfill, Pres.....Osage Mills
C. A. Rice, Secy.....Gentry

Boone County.

D. K. McCurry, Pres.....Alpena Pass
E. L. Evans, Secy.....Harrison

Calhoun County.

E. Jones, Pres.....Summerville
D. F. Wilson, Secy.....Hampton

Carroll County.

R. G. Floyd, Pres.....Eureka Springs
J. B. Bolton, Secy.....Eureka Springs

Chicot County.

R. N. Henry, Pres.....Lake Village
E. P. McGehee, Secy.....Lake Village

Clark County.

J. H. Cuffman, Pres.....Gurdon
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy.....Arkadelphia

Clay County.

A. B. McKinney, Pres.....Corning
N. J. Latimer, Secy.....Corning

Cleveland County.

W. S. Stewart, Pres.....White Oak
William Breathitt, Secy.....Draughon

Columbia County.

J. P. Jordan, Pres.....McNiel
J. C. Walker, Secy.....Plainfield

Conway County.

R. J. Adams, Pres.....Morrilton
B. C. Logan, Secy.....Morrilton

Craighead County.

R. W. Ratliff, Pres.....Jonesboro
Adam U. Holladay, Secy.....Nettleton

Crawford County.

W. L. Parchman, Pres.....Van Buren
O. M. Bourland, Secy.....Van Buren

Dallas County.

F. E. Harrison, Pres.....Fordyce
H. H. Atkinson, Secy.....Fordyce

Desha County.

John S. Jenkins, Pres.....Pendleton
J. A. White, Secy.....Dumas

Drew County.

W. A. Brown, Pres.....Monticello
E. R. Cotham, Secy.....Monticello

Faulkner County.

J. B. Munn, Pres.....Vilonia
J. S. Westerfield, Secy.....Conway

Franklin County.

W. H. Turner, Pres.....Ozark
Thomas Douglass, Secy.....Ozark

Garland County.

W. T. Wooten, Pres.....Hot Springs
J. T. Jelks, Secy.....Hot Springs

Grant County.

J. B. Shaw, Pres.....Sheridan
J. L. Butler, Secy.....Sheridan

Greene County.

E. L. Kenedy, Pres.....Paragould
E. M. Parham, Secy.....Paragould

Hempstead County.

W. A. Bryant, Pres.....Hope
B. S. Rhea, Secy.....Hope

Hot Spring County.

E. T. Bramlett, Pres.....Malvern
E. H. McCray, Secy.....Malvern

Howard-Pike County.

D. A. Hutchinson, Pres.....Nashville
W. H. Toland, Secy.....Mineral Springs

Independence County.

W. I. Huddleston, Pres.....Sulphur Rock
T. J. Woods, Secy.....Batesville

Jackson County.

Crawford West, Pres.....Newport
H. O. Walker, Secy.....Newport

Jefferson County.

C. K. Caruthers, Jr., Pres.....Pine Bluff
B. D. Luck, Secy.....Pine Bluff

Johnson County.

Annie Hays, Pres.....Clarksville
L. A. Cook, Secy.....Clarksville

Lafayette County.

D. W. Bright, Pres.....Lewisville
F. W. Youmans, Secy.....Lewisville

Lawrence County.

J. W. Morris, Pres.....Denton
C. C. Ball, Secy.....Ravenden

Lee County.

W. W. Longley, Pres.....Marianna
A. A. McClendon, Secy.....Marianna

Lincoln County.

W. M. Bittinger, Pres.....Grady
B. F. Tarver, Secy.....Star City

Little River County.

W. L. Shirey, Pres.....Foreman
W. E. Vaughan, Secy.....Richmond

Logan County.

N. E. Armstrong, Pres.....Chismville
A. R. Hederick, Secy.....Booneville

Lonoke County.

Henry Thibault, Pres.....Scott
O. D. Ward, Secy.....England

Madison County.

J. E. Martin, Pres.....Hindsville
G. D. Counts, Secy.....Wesley

Miller County.

J. R. Dale, Pres.....Texarkana
R. H. T. Mann, Secy.....Texarkana

Mississippi County.

R. S. Prewitt, Pres.....Evadale
Thomas G. Brewer, Secy.....Osceola

Monroe County.

P. E. Thomas, Pres.....Clarendon
E. D. McKnight, Secy.....Brinkley

Nevada County.

William W. Rice, Pres.....Prescott
Adam Guthrie, Secy.....Prescott

Newton County.

J. H. Floyd, Pres.....Western Grove
W. A. Bradley, Secy.....Jasper

Ouachita County.

J. W. Meek, Pres.....Camden
N. S. Word, Secy.....Camden

(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

Perry County.		Sebastian County.	
M. E. Howard, Pres.....	Perryville	I. A. Ryan, Pres.....	Fort Smith
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.....	Esau	H. Moulton, Secy.....	Fort Smith
Phillips County.		Sevier County.	
M. L. Pearson, Pres.....	Poplar Grove	W. S. Lindsey, Pres.....	DeQueen
J. B. Ellis, Secy.....	Helena	O. O. Hammonds, Secy.....	DeQueen
Pope County.		St. Francis County.	
C. J. Ross, Pres.....	Russellville	D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.....	Forrest City
Edward D. Jones, Secy.....	Russellville	J. C. Strong, Secy.....	Forrest City
Prairie County.		Union County.	
W. F. Williams, Pres.....	Des Arc	J. B. Wharton, Pres.....	El Dorado
J. R. Lynn, Secy.....	Hazen	E. W. Mackey, Secy.....	McMurray
Pulaski County.		Washington County.	
J. H. Kinsworthy, Pres.....	Little Rock	Roxey Miller, Pres.....	Fayetteville
Oscar Gray, Secy.....	Little Rock	J. R. Southworth, Secy.....	Fayetteville
Randolph County.		Woodruff County.	
L. H. Hall, Pres.....	Pocahontas	W. A. Newborn, Pres.....	Howell
W. E. Hamil, Secy.....	Pocahontas	R. Q. Patterson, Secy.....	Grays
Saline County.		Yell County.	
M. D. McClain, Pres.....	Woodson	N. H. Jackson, Sr., Pres.....	Pontoon
Dewell Gan, Secy.....	Benton	A. H. McKenzie, Secy.....	Casa
Searcy County.		White-Cleburne County.	
P. G. Hays, Pres.....	Marshall	J. M. Jelks, Pres.....	Searcy
J. E. Reece, Secy.....	Marshall	J. B. Grammer, Secy.....	Searcy

To the Secretaries—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.

Formerly Arkansas Industrial University
Name Changed by Legislative Enactment

University of Arkansas

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



The twenty-seventh annual course of lectures will begin on Monday, October 16, 1905, and continue until April 14, 1906.

Lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of each week.

The Matriculation book will be open from and after September 1 to students desiring to matriculate early and secure choice of seats.

TERMS

All fees payable in advance at the beginning of the term,
except graduation fee

Table of Fees for Every Year of the Four-Year Course

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
Matriculation.....	\$ 5 00			
Professors, Lectures, etc.....	60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00
Graduation, Diploma, etc.....				25 00
Total.....	\$65 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$85 00

All communications should be addressed to

F. L. FRENCH, M. D., Secretary of Faculty
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Standard Pharmaceuticals

A Modern Pharmaceutical Laboratory

equipped with the latest machinery and appliances, together with skilled manipulation, enables us to produce standard Pharmaceuticals of the **best obtainable quality** and unquestionable reliability.

*** Correspondence solicited. ***

John T. Milliken & Co.

Manufacturing Chemists ** Saint Louis, U. S. A.

Beyond the Rockies

The Portland Fair

DO YOU KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS?

Not only the **PACIFIC NORTHWEST**, revolving about a wonderfully unique and bizarre exposition, with a trip to **CALIFORNIA** on the side, but a stopover in **COLORADO** en route. All these noted sections of the country, which every good American fully intends to visit some time, can be taken in this year at the low rate announced for the Exposition.

GEO. H. LEE

GEN. PASS. AGT.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.



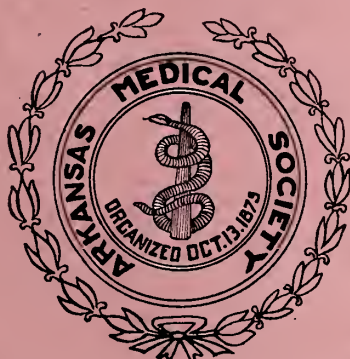
JAS. HARRIS

DIST. PASS. AGT.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



LITTLE ROCK, OCTOBER 15, 1905

V. H. No 5

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....	Little Rock
E. R. DIBBEEL.....	Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....	Little Rock

Published on the fifteenth of each month under the direction of the Committee on Publication

Entered June 24, 1904, at Little Rock, Ark., as Second-class Matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

OFFICE 114 WEST SECOND ST., IN THE ELKS BUILDING

The Standard Antiseptic LISTERINE

Awarded
GOLD MEDAL
Universal Exposition
Saint Louis
1904

A NON-TOXIC antiseptic of known and definite power, prepared in a form convenient for immediate use, of ready dilution, slightly, pleasant, and sufficiently powerful for all purposes of asepsis: these are advantages which Listerine embodies.

The success of Listerine is based upon merit, and the best advertisement of Listerine is —LISTERINE.

Listerine Dermatic Soap

An antiseptic detergent for use in the antiseptic treatment of diseases of the skin

Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains the essential antiseptic constituents of eucalyptus (1 per cent), mentha, gaultheria and thyme (each $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent), which enter into the composition of the well-known antiseptic preparation, Listerine, while the quality of excellence of the soap-stock employed as the vehicle for this medication, will be readily apparent when used upon the most delicate skin, and upon the scalp. Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains no animal fats, and none but the very best vegetable oils; after its manufacture, and before it is "milled" and pressed into cakes a high percentage of an emollient oil is incorporated with the soap, and the smooth, elastic condition of the skin secured by using Listerine "Dermatic" Soap is largely due to the presence of this ingredient. Unusual care is exercised in the preparation of Listerine "Dermatic" Soap, and as the antiseptic constituents of Listerine are added to the soap after it has received its surplus of unsaponified emollient oil, they retain their peculiar antiseptic virtues and fragrance.

A Sample of Listerine Dermatic Soap may be had upon application to the Manufacturers—

Awarded
GOLD MEDAL
Universal Exposition
Saint Louis
1904

**Lambert Pharmacal
Company**

SAINT LOUIS, U. S. A.

The Monthly Bulletin

of the ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., OCTOBER 15, 1905.

No. 5

GENERAL NEWS

The Journal of the American Medical Association, August 19, reports that during the year ending June 30, 1905, 26,147 persons, including 1,073 women, studied medicine at 157 colleges in thirty-six States and Territories, and 5,606 of these graduated. The students numbered 1,995 less than the number in 1904; graduates, 141 less. The attendance at regular schools, 24,119, was an increase of 457 over 1904, but a decrease of 801 below 1903 and 759 below 1902. The attendance at homeopathic schools has been decreasing steadily since 1900, when it was 1,909; this year it was 1,104. At eclectic schools, attendance increased yearly from 1900, when it was 552, to 1904, when it was 1,014, but this year it dropped to 578—a falling off of nearly half. All graduates number 141 less than last year, 92 less than 1903. Homeopathic graduates in 1903 were 420; 1904, 371; 1905, 1,276; but eclectic graduates (153) numbered more in 1905 than in any year since 1900. Three of the 157 colleges are exclusively for women, 63 for men, and 91 co-educational.

Plans are nearly complete for the publication of a new medical journal in Burlington, Vt. The names of the publishers and other details are not obtainable, but it is known that it will be a monthly publication by Burlington men, and that the first number will appear some time the coming fall.

The United States postal authorities have started to prosecute those practitioners of illegal medicine who use the mails for conducting their business. Mrs. Josephine Bright, alias Dr. Revere, was held in \$800 bail on August 23. One of the postal inspectors had made arrangements with "Dr. Revere" by mail, under the name of Blanche Murray, to receive illegal treatment. The correspondence in the case, together with medicine sent through the mails and a newspaper advertisement, were offered as evidence in the case.

Two other criminals of the same stripe were arrested in the office of Dr. Gordon, at 1102 Arch Street. It is said that others when looked for by the United States authorities had left their usual haunts. There has been a great deal of this sort of business conducted in Philadelphia for a long time.

Dr. Fairfax Irwin, the surgeon in command of the Marine Hospital Service at Philadelphia, who has been ordered to Hamburg to study the cholera situation, went to Washington, on September 2, in response to a dispatch from Dr. Wyman, chief of the Marine Hospital Service. It is expected that he will go to Germany immediately. Dr. Irwin will be joined in Germany by Past Assistant Surgeon McLaughlin, who is now stationed at Naples. Dr. McLaughlin is a brother of Inspector McLaughlin, of the Chinese division of the local immigration bureau.

Philanthropic Americans have given generous support to the American Hospital and Training School for Nurses at Constantinople, which was recently incorporated in New York State. Dr. Thomas Spees Carrington, surgeon in charge, has received a letter from John M. Leischman, United States Minister to Turkey, warmly commending the undertaking.

The United States postal authorities have started a crusade to rid Philadelphia of practitioners who advertise illegal remedies, and through the mails suggest illegal operations. Four persons were arrested on this charge August 21 and held under bail. The law makes it a criminal offense to suggest by letter where illegal medical advice may be obtained.

The thirty-first annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association was held at Indianapolis, Ind., October 10, 11 and 12, under the presidency of Dr. Bransford Lewis of St. Louis, Mo. The annual address in Medicine was delivered by Dr. Arthur R.

Edwards of Chicago, Ill., and the address in Surgery by Dr. W. D. Haggard of Nashville, Tenn.

State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon has formulated plans for the free distribution throughout Pennsylvania of antitoxine for use in diphtheria cases in which patients cannot afford to pay for this preventive medicine. One or more distributing stations will be established in every county.

Fraud orders denying the use of mails have been issued against J. Tige, S. Ray, Amos Ball & Co., Dr. Charles C. Rothfuchs, Dr. Longest and Dr. Herriek Medical Co., all of Boston.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi of New York delivered the introductory address at the opening of the Medical Department McGill University on September 19.

M. Medeiros of Rio de Janeiro, a member of the Brazilian legislature, has submitted to the Chamber of Deputies the offer of a prize of \$2,000,000 to be awarded to the discoverer of a certain means of stamping out consumption.

Thomas H. Story, a chiropractic of Los Angeles, was fined \$500 August 27, with the alternative of 180 days' imprisonment in the city jail, for practicing medicine without a license from the State Board of Medical Examiners. He threatens to appeal, and says that the physicians of a dozen schools of drugless remedies will aid in his fight.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia has awarded the Alvarenga prize to Dr. Chalmers Watson, Edinburgh, for an essay on the "Importance of Diet; An Experimental Study from a New Standpoint."

Dr. Orin C. Lamb, South Chicago, had pushed into his office, through an open door, a cigar box containing a stick of dynamite, a battery and percussion cap. Dr. Lamb considers it possible that this infernal machine was sent by a former disgruntled patient.

At a recent meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology held at Buffalo, N. Y., officers were elected as follows: President, Dr. Casey A. Wood, of Chicago; First Vice-President, Dr. J. A. Stucky, of Lexington, Ky.; Second Vice-President, Dr. Alvin A. Hubbell, of Buffalo; Third Vice-President, Dr. Emil

Mayer, of New York; Secretary, Dr. George F. Suker, of Chicago; Treasurer, Dr. Otto J. Stein, of Chicago.

The American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists held its eighteenth annual meeting in New York on September 19, 20 and 21, under the presidency of Dr. Howard Williams Longyear of Detroit.

The secretary of the Pontiac Medical Society has been ordered to keep a scrapbook in which he will paste all press notices regarding members of the society. These notices are to be read at the monthly meetings and explanations from the advertised members will then be in order.

First Apostle Dowie of Zion City has not only directed that hereafter all members of his church who marry must first have his written consent in order that the union may be recognized by the church, but has also issued a command that in future every couple married in Zion must increase the population by one child each year. Before marriage, however, even the chaste kiss is forbidden the engaged couple.

At a stated meeting of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, held June 21, 1905, a resolution was adopted conveying a request that all medical schools furnish their senior class with a special course of lectures or addresses upon the subjects of Medical Ethics and the Business Aspect of the Practice of Medicine, and including the recommendation that graduates promptly join their local Medical Society, William S. Wray, Secretary.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Purdue University, held September 1 in Indianapolis, the university accepted the gift of the Medical College of Indiana, which has a property value of \$100,000. The college will not be moved to Indianapolis, but will continue its work as a part of the university.

A charter was issued July 31 to the Oklahoma State Medical Association. The headquarters of the association are at Guthrie, and the following are the officers and incorporators: Dr. Richard H. Tullis, Lawton, president; Dr. Eugene O. Barker, Guthrie, secretary and treasurer, and Drs. W. E. Dickens, Enid, James M. Bonham, Hobart, and J. Henry Barnes, Jet.

At the meeting of the Toronto branch of the British Medical Association. September 19, it was decided that August 21-24, 1906, should be the date of the next meeting of the British Association, to be held in Toronto, Canada.

On the allegation of unprofessional conduct, the license of Dr. Jessie Aldrich, Los Angeles, was revoked, August 22, by the State Board of Medical Examiners. The specific charge against Dr. Aldrich was that she had advertised a "sure cure" for cancer.

Milburn, I. T., September 5.—A number of the most prominent physicians of Milburn and neighboring towns met here yesterday and organized the Physicians' Business Association, the purposes of which is to bring about co-operation of all physicians in the practice of medicine and surgery and to systematize charges and collections. Dr. F. W. Skillern was elected president and Dr. A. H. Seely secretary-treasurer.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the New York State Medical Association will be held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1905, at the New York Academy of Medicine, 17 West 43d Street, New York.

Dr. Werner Spalteholz of the University of Leipzig has been offered and will accept the chair of anatomy at the University of Chicago, vacated by Dr. S. F. Barker on his call to Johns Hopkins.

On August 9 the London County Council erected a tablet on the house in which Edward Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination, lived during 1803. The tablet is of green encaustic ware.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, Dr. Samuel T. Armstrong, medical director of the Washington Life Insurance Company, was appointed superintendent of the city hospitals.

Dr. Edward A. Taylor, Racine, who was sued by a druggist for a drug bill of \$70, which he refused to pay, claiming, it is alleged, that the druggist owed him \$200 for business sent by him, was defeated on trial, the judge holding that contracts between physicians and druggists whereby the former receive commissions for sending prescriptions to the latter, are void, and that such practices are contrary to public interest.

The Lord Mayor of Leeds, England, has determined to start a system of pure milk depots in that town to check the fearful infantile mortality there.

The following officers have been elected by the Utah Medical Association: President, Dr. E. F. Root, of Salt Lake; First Vice-President, Dr. C. F. Osgood, of Morgan; Second Vice-President, Dr. A. Raucher, of South Cottonwood; Treasurer, Dr. J. N. Harrison, of Salt Lake; Secretary, Dr. W. S. Ellerbeck, of Salt Lake.

The attention of County Secretaries is called to the suggestion of the Board of Trustees of the American Medical Association recently at Portland: That it be the duty of the President and Secretary to present the claim of the Journal of the A. M. A. to the medical profession at least twice a year in County Societies, and to increase as far as possible the membership of that association and the subscription and influence of its magnificent journal.

The annual report for 1903 of the State Board of Health shows a material increase in the number of suicides in New Jersey. During the year there were 314 cases, as against 265 the previous year.

President Roosevelt recently inspected the Sea Breeze Home on Coney Island, established for children suffering with tuberculosis of the bones.

At the recent meeting of the Minnesota State Medical Association, held in St. Paul, the following officers were elected: President, Dr. C. H. Mayo, of Rochester; First Vice-President, Dr. D. W. Jones, of Gaylord; Second Vice-President, Dr. Theodore Bradrud, of Warren; Third Vice-President, Dr. S. H. Boyer, of Duluth; Secretary, Dr. Thomas McDavitt, of St. Paul; Treasurer, Dr. R. J. Hill, of Minneapolis.

The first of the German sanatoriums founded on the Island of Madeira by Prince Hohenlohe is now opened.

The State University of Iowa will during the coming session make a new departure in establishing a separate lectureship on tuberculosis. The importance of this subject and the work that is being done in the study of this affection would seem to warrant every medical college in following the example of the Iowa University.

The Congress of the International Society of Surgery will hold its first meeting this year at Brussels, under the patronage of His Majesty Leopold II.,

King of the Belgians. The Congress will be in session from Monday, September 18, to the following Saturday inclusive, under the Presidency of Theodor Kocher, M. D., professor of surgery in the University of Berne.

Alan Green, bacteriologist in charge of the vaccine lymph department, Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, has been awarded a silver medal by the French Academy of Medicine for his work on vaccine, published in the Proceedings of the Royal Society.

The prize of 1000 kronen, offered by the Hungarian government for the best essay on the treatment of trachoma, has been won by Professor Kuhnt, of Konigsberg.

The Albany League for the Prevention of tuberculosis has issued a booklet giving a history of its organization and the establishment of Pine Tree Camp, for the support of which the league was organized. Pine Tree Camp, which is situated in the Helderberg Mountains, two and a half miles west of Salem, a distance of seventeen miles from Albany. The site is an ideal one—a high plateau surrounded on all sides by deep valleys. The altitude is about 1,850 feet.

The International Anatomical Congress, at its first session in Geneva, Switzerland, accepted an invitation to meet in Boston in 1907.

The union of German-speaking members of the medical profession who are total abstainers held its tenth annual meeting in Vienna on September 10.

Prof. Edward S. Wood of Harvard died recently at his summer home in Pocana. He was widely known as a medical expert in criminal trials.

Of fifty-eight applicants taking examinations before the Oregon State Board of Medical Examiners in July, only about one-third passed.

It is reported that by arrangement between the Italian ministers of public instruction and finance, the official representatives of the province and commune of Milan and the managers of the hospitals of that city, it has been decided to establish postgraduate schools of clinical midwifery and gynecology, diseases of occupation, and contagious epidemic diseases. The first will have 200 beds, the second 60, and the third 164, distributed among seven pavilions. Others may be created later.

The estimated cost of these establishments is \$53,000. The directors are to rank with university professors.

Prof. Alexander Russell Simpson, who for thirty-five years has filled the chair of midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, has handed in his resignation, which took effect August 31. Professor Simpson succeeded his uncle, Sir James Y. Simpson, in the occupancy of the chair.

At the end of the summer term twenty-six students received their diplomas at the Pennsylvania Orthopaedic Institute and School of Mechanotherapy, 1516 Green Street, Philadelphia, in the scientific application of massage, medical and orthopaedic gymnastics, and thirteen also in electrotherapeutics.

General Leonard Wood, the sanitary reformer of Cuba, has lately been operated on successfully for an exostosis of the skull, the result of a blow on the crown of the head received about a year ago.

Parke, Davis & Co. have a \$40,000 suit on their hands for alleged failure to fill an order for 2,000,000 tablets in an acceptable manner for the firm of E. T. Andrews Co., of Lowell.—Pharmaceutical Era.

The Physicians' Business Association of Racine, Wis., containing nearly every doctor of that city, held a meeting lately and made out a list of people who engage physicians and refuse to pay for the service. The list shows 2,000 names. Not one of these delinquents can hereafter secure services of a doctor who belongs to the association, without paying in advance.

Medical Director John C. Wise, U. S. N., has been given command of the Naval Medical School at Washington. He succeeds Medical Director Robert A. Marmion, who has been assigned to other duties.

The Medical College of the University of North Dakota opened September 26.

The Fresno County Medical Society, at its meeting September 5, adopted the following resolution regarding lodge or contract practice: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this society that it is a violation of the ethics of the medical profession and against the best interests of the same, for any member of the profession to contract to do lodge or other contract practice, where the compensation is a stated sum per capita."

The Bissett-Hawkins gold medal of the Royal College of Physicians has been presented to Sir Patrick Manson for the services he has rendered to science and humanity by his researches on tropical diseases.

All the physicians of Trenton have banded together in an effort to overcome lodge practice, and have signed an agreement not to accept contract lodge work in any form.

The National Negro Medical Convention was in session in Richmond, Va., for three days. Plans were adopted by which consumption could be checked among the colored people and tuberculosis was discussed at length. Dr. R. E. Jones presided. The surgical delegates held a session in Richard Hospital, Baker Street, and performed several operations.

The District Court of Washington, D. C., denied the application of the New York Institute of Physicians and Surgeons for a mandamus compelling the Postmaster-General to restore to the institute the use of the mails which he had previously denied by an official order. The court held that there was reasonable ground for the conclusions reached by the department.

In the case of "Dr." A. Witman, charged by the Monessen Medical Society with practicing medicine without a license, the defendant was acquitted and the costs charged against the medical society. This peculiar result was attained because when the case was called the defendant did not appear. The prosecuting attorney insisted that his cash bail bond of \$400 be forfeited, but the defendant's attorney, declaring that he would try the case without the defendant, obtained a favorable decision for his client.

Linwood, Ark., Sept. 30, 1905.
Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—Please change my address from Laconia to Linwood, and send me the September number of the Bulletin if you have an extra copy, as I failed to get one. Yours,

M. C. JOHN, M. D.

Success.

The Board of Medical Examiners of the Arkansas Medical Society meets the second Tuesdays in January, April, July and October.

PATENT MEDICINE UNDER THE BAN.

Washington, D. C., September 14.—The commissioner of internal revenue today rendered a decision that will seriously affect a number of patent medicines, composed largely of distilled liquors. He reversed the ruling of his department made many years ago, and now decides that the manufacturers of these medicines must take out licenses as rectifiers, and liquor dealers and druggists and others handling them will have to pay the usual retail liquor dealer's license.

SUITS FOR ALLEGED MALPRACTICE AGAINST MEMBERS DEFENDED BY THE STATE ASSOCIATION.

- By-Laws.

The New York State Medical Association.

Article II, Section 7.

The Council shall, upon request and compliance with the conditions herein-after provided, assume the defense of suits of alleged malpractice brought against members of this Association. The Council shall not undertake the defense of any suit based upon acts prior to the qualification of the accused as a member of the Association. A member desiring to avail himself of the provisions of this section shall make application to the Council through the secretary, shall sign a contract renouncing his own and vesting in the Council sole authority to conduct the defense of said suit or to settle by compromise, and shall make such other agreements as the Council may require. The Council shall thereupon contract with said applicant to take full charge of said suit, to furnish all necessary legal services, to pay all necessary expenses, and not to compromise said suit without consent of the accused, but the Council shall not obligate the Association to the payment of any damages awarded by the decree of court or upon compromise.

MEETING OF ARMY AND NAVY SURGEONS.

Detroit, Mich., September 25.—Nearly three hundred army and navy

surgeons, representing nearly every civilized country, were in attendance when the fourteenth annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States was called to order at the Hotel Cadillac today. General Walter Wyman, Surgeon-General of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, the president of the organization, opened the meeting and welcomed the foreign representatives. Then he delivered his annual address, which contained interesting information concerning the progress in military surgery made during the year.

Among the foreign representatives present at the meeting were Col. W. J. R. Reinford, C. E. I. R. A. M. C. and Fleet Surgeon Lloyd Thomas of the British Navy, representing the Medical Department of the British Admiralty; Don Joaquin Yela, of Guatemala; Lieut.-Col. Alejandro Rosa, of Mexico; Surgeon-General S. Suzuki of Japan and other distinguished men of the profession, representing France, Italy, Austria, Germany and Spain.

Surgeon-General Suzuki was Surgeon-in-Chief of Admiral Togo's combined fleet from the beginning of the war until after the battle with Rojestvensky.

HOT SPRINGS.

Dr. Thomas B. Rider of Hot Springs was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal McClure on the charge of prescribing hot water baths for patients, he being an unregistered physician. He was tried before Commissioner Nichols, and was fined \$50 and costs. This is one of the numerous suits that have grown out of the fight against the unregistered physicians. Dr. Rider is threatening suits for damages.

The name of Dr. Oscar S. Burrow, Hot Springs, has been dropped from the registered list by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

The attorney for the unregistered physicians of Hot Springs has made a direct appeal to the President asking him to direct Secretary Hitchcock to recall all rules relating to the creation of a Federal Medical Board, and to prescribe the qualifications a physician must pass to be at liberty to use hot baths in the care of his patients. The petition was referred by the President to the Attorney-General.

The doctor drummers of Hot Springs know when to be quiet. There has been little said of their operations since the Federal government took charge.

MARRIED.

Dr. James T. Jelks, Romantically Married in Butte, Returns Home.

Hot Springs, September 13.—Dr. James T. Jelks and his bride returned today from the former home of the latter, in Montana, where they were married last week under very romantic circumstances. The young lady let it be understood that she was engaged to another man, as her parents objected to Dr. Jelks as a son-in-law. While visiting friends in Butte, Mont., she telegraphed Dr. Jelks to come to her rescue. He went at once, and the wedding immediately followed his arrival. The disappointed suitor was furious, but he and his successful rival were wisely kept apart by friends. Mrs. Jelks is a handsome young woman, and was a famous belle in her native state.

Dr. A. L. Crume and Miss Ermon Wilkes were married at the residence of the bride's mother at Augusta, Rev. A. F. Skinner officiating. They took the 10 o'clock train for the East. They will return in a week or so, and will take up their residence here.

Dr. I. T. Battle and Mrs. Sadie May Comstock were married last night at the home of the bride's brother, A. G. Aiken, 2114 Center street, by Dr. John T. Christian of the Second Baptist Church. Dr. and Mrs. Battle left for a wedding trip in the East, and on their return will reside in Hot Springs.

In Jackson county marriage licenses were issued last week to D. W. Perrin and Miss Vauley Barr of Cord, Marran Hackney and Miss Lizzie Williams of Oil Trough, and Junior Hobbs and Miss Quetta Murphy of Weldon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Atkinson of Pine Bluff have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Willie Jean Atkinson, to Dr. Oliver William Clark. The marriage will occur in the early autumn.

Dr. D. A. Pelton and Miss Bessie Gautney, at Jonesboro, September 4.

Dr. John Goodwin and Miss Nannie Fulton were married at Rogers September 7.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

In the September issue of the Ladies' Home Journal, a page is devoted to "Pictures That Tell Their Own Story." The first picture is a couple of letters regarding Peruna, purporting to be from Congressman G. H. White, of Tarboro, N. C., which we reproduce below:

House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4, 1899.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen: I am more than satisfied with Peruna and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. WHITE.

The second was a recent advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to step in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of America to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and being a woman, it was easy for her ailing sisters to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering.

No physician in the world has had such training, or has such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills.

This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice."

(This advertisement of "Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound" was printed on June 27, 1905, about three months ago.)

Another picture shows the label taken from Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's Teething. Curtis & Perkins, New York and London, Sole Proprietors. This new label, with the fac-simile thus:

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of your letter of the twelfth instant, inclosing what purports to be a letter from me when I was in Congress from the Second District of North Carolina, with my residence in Tarboro, N. C.

I was the Congressman evidently to whom the Peruna people referred. But the letter is an absolute falsehood and forgery. I never heard of it before, nor did any member of my family ever use the nostrum for grip or catarrh as alleged.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

GEORGE H. WHITE.

(Here was shown a photograph of the tomb of Lydia E. Pinkham, as it appears in Pine Grove Cemetery, Lynn, Mass. Mrs. Pinkham died May 17, 1883, twenty-two years ago.)

CURTIS & PERKINS,

is to guard against counterfeits and imitations.

This preparation, containing among other valuable ingredients a small amount of Morphine, is, in accordance with the Pharmacy Act hereby labelled **POISON**.

The above shows how, under the English Pharmacy Act, English authorities compel the manufacturers of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" on each bottle offered for sale, to acknowledge the presence of morphine in their preparation, and use the label **POISON**.

(The bottle from which this label was taken was bought in London, in April, 1905.)

LETTERS FOR RENT.

300,000 Jas. Wm. Kidd medical file cards, representing all kinds of diseases (will sort) 1904.
 180,000 men's matrimonial, 35,000 women's, '04, 1st.
 200,000 agents and canvassers.
 50,000 Dr. Pierce order blanks, '02, '03.
 20,000 Ozomulsion order blanks, '03.
 30,280 Theo. Noel, '02, '03, medical file cards.
 59,000 agents' directory, '03, '04, '05.
 250,000 Home work, '03, '04, '05.
 27,000 Rosebud trust, firsts, '03, '04.
 19,500 Bond Jewelry payups, trust, '04, envelopes.
 52,000 10c song orders, Star Music Co., '04, '05.
 17,500 Dr. May & Friar, Ladies' Regulator, '03, '04.
 6,000 nervous debility, '03, '04, Appliance Co.
 Over 1,000,000 letters on hand, all kinds. Call or write me for samples and ads. Letters bought.

C. A. DAVIS, 1634 Ohio Street, Chicago.

An advertisement showing how the names to orders sent to patent medicine concerns are offered for sale or rent, to be used by others. Yet we are told how "Sacredly Confidential" these letters are regarded and held!

(From the Mail Order Journal of April, 1905.)

HOW PATENT MEDICINES WILL BURN.**A Most Interesting Experiment.**

Dr. A. J. Read, of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, recently made for the periodical, "The Life-Boat," of Hinsdale, Illinois, an interesting experiment for the purpose of testing the alcohol in patent medicines. He reports that he put in one can 4 drams (one tablespoonful) of "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters;" in a second can the same amount (one tablespoonful) of "Peruna;" in a third can a similar amount of "Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound," and in a fourth can a tablespoonful of Beer. The cans were connected by rubber tubes to a gas burner and mantel, heat was applied, and the vapor gave bright illuminations as follows:

Can No. 1—Hostetter's Bitters burned for 4 minutes.

Can No. 2—Peruna burned for 2 minutes, 40 seconds.

Can No. 3—Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound burned for 2 minutes, 35 seconds.

Can No. 4—Beer burned for 20 seconds.

The Secretary wrote to Mr. Edward Bok, requesting him to lend the Arkansas Medical Society the electrotype of each picture, that they might reproduce in the Bulletin. His reply was that he would cheerfully do so provided the Arkansas Medical Society would guarantee the Ladies' Home Journal would not be responsible in any way. After consultation with the Publication Committee, it was decided, to reproduce the page without the pictures, as it is believed that no responsibility will be incurred from the reproduction of the page referred to.

C. C. S.

The Dean of the Post Graduate Hospital, New York City, reports, August 19, death of Helen Ellster, 12-year-old child-mother, who died from the Caesarian operation performed to save her life.

DIED.

Star City, Ark., October 3, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary State Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—I wish to report the death of one of Lincoln County's oldest and most respected physicians, Dr. J. A. Stewart of Cornerville, Ark., who was born December 23, 1844, in the State of Georgia. His father moved to this State when the Doctor was quite small, working on the farm until he was grown, he then taking up the study of medicine. He was a graduate of Tulane University of New Orleans, La., having finished his course in 1878. He practiced his chosen profession at Cornerville from that time until death, which came September 12, 1905. Dr. Stewart was taken with a stroke of paralysis in the early part of the year, which caused him to be almost helpless until the final stroke came that caused his death. Dr. Stewart leaves a wife and one daughter, and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

He was buried at Newton Chapel Cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Harvey Newton, after which the Masonic Order, of which he was an honored member, buried him.

B. F. TARVER,
Secretary Lincoln County Society.

Accidental Death of Dr. Patterson at Esau.

Sunday morning, September 10, news was received of the death of Dr. A. J. Patterson at Esau, Fourche Station, Perry County.

The body of Dr. Patterson was found early Sunday morning a short distance from the Choctaw depot at Fourche in a terribly mangled condition. It seems that he had left the depot ahead of a train and was on the track going in the direction of his home. Whether he was overtaken and run down by the train, or had fallen on the track before the arrival of the train is not known here.

The deceased was a physician and has been practicing his profession at Fourche Station for past several years.

Dr. Patterson came to Perry County from Mississippi about ten or twelve years ago. He began his career as a public school teacher, which profession he followed successfully for several years, when he began the study of medicine.

Dr. Patterson was married to Miss Eva Blackwell, a daughter of the late Major W. H. Blackwell of Perryville, who, with several small children, still survive him.

Dr. G. M. Gist Dead.

Beebe, September 11.—At 4 o'clock Sunday, Dr. J. M. Gist died at his home in this town, after an illness of several days. For more than a quarter of a century he has been one of the most prominent men of White County. He was born on the 31st day of December, 1833, in Carroll County, Tennessee, moved to Austin, Ark., in 1858, and engaged in the practice of medicine.

In June, 1861, he was married to Miss Ella Thomas at Old Stony Point, in this county, and soon thereafter entered the Confederate service and served as surgeon in General McRae's brigade.

He was a member of the legislature of 1873, being one of only a few Democrats elected to that body. He was also in the extraordinary session of the legislature convened by Governor Elisha Baxter, on May 11, 1874, and served throughout the term. He afterward frequently represented the county in State Democratic conventions, and was at all times a valuable counselor in the ranks of his party. Besides his widow he leaves surviving him one grandchild, Miss Myron Fisher of Luling, Texas. He leaves several nephews and nieces, among whom is Miss Orin Gist, who taught school last year in Argenta, and Hon. P. R. Andrews of Augusta, Prosecuting Attorney for the First Judicial Circuit.

Sudden Death of Dr. J. B. Spiers.

Texarkana, Tex., September 13.—Dr. J. B. Spiers, who resided with his family on College Hill, fell dead of apoplexy in the office of City Physician Harrison on West Broad street last night.

Dr. Spiers was apparently in his usual robust health just before the attack. Suddenly he complained of feeling badly and he was given a stimulant, which he drank, and said he felt much better. A few minutes later he threw up his hands and fell forward out of his chair to the floor dead.

Dr. Spiers came here two years ago from Port Royal, Ky., to which place

the body, accompanied by the family, was sent over the Cotton Belt Railroad tonight.

Dr. E. A. Armistead Dead.

Prescott, September 23.—Dr. E. A. Armistead, an old citizen of this place, died here today at 1 o'clock. Deceased was highly respected, and was considered one of the most learned physicians in South Arkansas. He leaves a wife and one son, George Armistead, who is connected with the railroad business in western Texas.

Dr. Owen Dead at Hadinville.

Conway, September 22.—Dr. Owen, father of O. J. Owen, postmaster here, died this morning at his home near Hadinville, eighteen miles from here, after a month's illness.

DR. W. I. PHILLIPS OF ARKINDA SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Foreman, September 15.—Dr. W. I. Phillips of Arkinda was brought here in a wagon at noon today with a 41-caliber bullet lodged in his back, the ball having penetrated the lung. The wounded man will be taken to the sanitarium at Texarkana this evening to undergo an operation.

J. W. Hunt, a prominent citizen of Arkinda, is charged with the shooting.

WHY WE HAVE NO DRUG DEPARTMENT.

A circular has been received by the Secretary from the Cash Buyers' Union of Chicago, who have taken up the fight against reckless purchasing of medicines, proprietary, patent and other kinds, by the laity, from the drug store, and treating themselves. This fight is intended to advocate the idea of everybody, when sick or afflicted, to go to their family physician, for advice. But in reading between the lines, one can easily see the real object of the crusade. However, a few paragraphs sent out to the laity are well worth reproducing here, which we give to the readers of the Bulletin, as follows:

"We cannot be parties to the conscienceless traffic, which for pecuniary gain, trifles with men's agonies, women's torments and the lives of children.

"Perfectly well men and women have been started on a career of slow poisoning and wrecking of their health by the reading of horrible symptoms, and after spending hundreds of dollars on one medicine without avail, are speedily caught by another. In their very inefficiency lies the continuance of the practice of the unfortunate who pins his hope to a quack medicine, and failing in one tries every other.

"If you or a loved one of your family are suffering from cancer or consumption, do not pin your faith on an advertisement of a **Sure Consumption Cure**, or a **Sure Cancer Cure**, because both are frauds; but go and see your **family physician**. Do not trifle with such diseases.

"If your child is suffering from croup, whooping cough or any of the numerous diseases that child-life is heir to, do not fool with it, do not procrastinate; don't dose the child with stuff worse than poison, which does not root out, but only lulls to sleep the trouble by laudanum, opium or other narcotics, but go to see your family physician."

These are only a few paragraphs of one side of the circular. On the other side is an advertisement (high grade?) physicians and surgical specialties, such as "The First National operating chair and table, \$31.50; the First National surgical instrument cabinet, \$34.95; First National operating table, \$48.75; best hypodermic syringe, 89 cents; Taylor certified thermometer, 69 cents. One can readily see why the National Co-operative Society, with a capital of \$5,000,000 (so they say) take up this fight in behalf of the physicians, and to help out the laity. The real object of the fight is to interest doctors in the purchase of their instruments. What are we coming to? Is it possible that a house of this character will undertake to secure the patrons of the medical profession by making them believe that they are working in their interest by sending out circulars by wholesale to the laity urging them to patronize the physician. If they are working in earnest, why not do away with the surgeon's specialties, such as chairs, tables, syringes and cabinets, and have no interest whatever in the medical profession or the laity, working for the welfare of both? C. C. S.

BOOK REVIEW.

The Secretary is in receipt of one copy of Radasch's Quiz Histology, published by P. Blakiston & Son Co., of Philadelphia. After a careful examination of this Histology, we can cheerfully recommend it to all students in this branch. It is short and concise, and covers a field in Histology that is up to date.

Merck's Manual for 1905 has been received by the Secretary. This is the third issue of Merck's Manual, the first appearing in 1899, the next in 1901, and this, the last edition, in 1905. No physician can well do without Merck's Manual, as it contains a world of information that is readily accessible, and in condensed form.

Volume 1, Number 2, of the Journal of the New Mexico Medical Association, has been received by the Secretary, and this Association will be placed on the exchange list. The Journal reflects much credit on the New Mexico Medical Association. In looking over its columns, we find ample evidence to show that somebody is working for medical organization in New Mexico. We gladly exchange with the Journal.

Volume 20, Number 1 of Medical Communications of the Massachusetts Medical Society, has been received by the Secretary. In this volume the communications of the State Society of Massachusetts only, are printed. It contains the supplement to the catalogue of 1905. This supplement gives admissions reported since January 1, 1905, and is complete, showing name, date of admission, residence, age, date of discharge, changes, resignations, expulsions, retired list, etc., with a request for promptly notifying the librarian of any changes in address. All in all Massachusetts is doing good work in medical organization. The volume is nearly printed and well gotten up. We gladly exchange with the Massachusetts Medical Society, the printed matter of the Arkansas Medical Society.

C. C. S.

We beg to call attention to the advertisement of Glycothymoline, which appears in this issue. Messrs. Kress, Owen & Co., put out an ethical preparation, as they furnish the formula of Glycothymoline which is a splendid remedy.

REGISTER OF PHYSICIANS.

Two of our exchanges publish a register of the members of their State societies. These two societies issue a State Journal monthly, but do not publish an annual volume of transactions. It occurs to us that the Arkansas plan is the better. Arkansas publishes a volume of transactions, annually, and in addition a Bulletin, monthly, giving the news as it occurs, which is of medical importance, also mentioning deaths, removals, announcements of the Society meetings, changes of address, in fact anything that would be of interest to the members of the Arkansas Medical Society.

In the volume of annual transactions a register is carried of its membership, which is always a place, easy of access. To say the least of it, the cost of publication is not a small item to be considered. The binding for one volume would do for both. Why not these two States adopt the annual volume again, and publish the register of members in the volume, as Arkansas does.

C. C. S.

FROM BOONE COUNTY.

The Boone County Medical Society met in Harrison on the 3d, elected Drs. Charley Routh and F. B. Kirby to membership granted a dimit to Dr. C. J. Floyd, who has removed to Durant, I. T. Dr. L. Kirby read a paper on "Suppurative Inflammation" with report of cases.

Dr. Charley Routh, who removed from Batavia to Huntsville, Ark., after three weeks, returned to his first love.

The plan followed by the Boone County Board of Health in having selected doctors all over the county to act as assistants in issuing health certificates is working very well.

Yours,
LEONIDAS KIRBY.

DR. BROUGHTON'S SANITARIUM.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Dr. Broughton's Sanitarium of Rockford, Ill. Dr. Broughton advertises in a number of medical journals, and is conducting a sanitarium upon strictly ethical principles. Any patient sent to this sanitarium by Arkansas physicians will receive that care and consideration to which he is entitled.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE
ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY
E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY
LITTLE ROCK

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under the direction of Committee
on Publication

Advertising rates furnished on appli-
cation to the Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION, OFFICE OF THE SUPERIN- TENDENT.

Hot Springs, Ark., August 12, 1905.

To Owners and Managers of Bath
Houses Receiving Hot Water From
the United States Reservation, Ar-
kansas:

You are hereby informed that the fol-
lowing named physicians are registered
in the office of the Superintendent of
the Hot Springs Reservation, under
approval and direction of the Honorable
Secretary of the Interior, according to
the provisions of Rules 10 and 11 of
the Rules and Regulations for the Gov-
ernment of all bath houses receiving hot
water from the United States Reserva-
tion, approved October 31, 1904:

Alexander, G. H.; Anderson, James;
Breedlove, B. W.; Bailey, W. T.; Biggs,
E. L.; Bunch, W. J.; Bartlett, C. J.;
Barry, W. H.; Barry, Pat L.; Blaydes,
R. O.; Battles, C. P.; Brooks, J. B.;
Blaydes, John A.; Bernart, W. F.; Bur-
ton, O. H.; Biggs, Orvis; Berrow,
A. W.; Beebe, J. A.; Bush, J. W.;
Boyd, R. T.; Cardwell, S. H.; Cressy,
John; Cook, E. T.; Curtis, J. W. (Col.);
Collings, S. P.; Collings, H. P.; Connell,
W. H.; Cowle, Fannie W.; Davis, R. G.;
Dake, R. W.; Dake, Chas.; Dake, F. B.;
Drennan, Chas.; Drennan, D. E.; Dren-
nan, C. T.; Dimon, R. B.; Ellis, L. R.;
Ellis, E. C.; Ellsworth, E. H.; Ells-
worth, P. H.; Edwards, Kate; Edwards,
A. J.; Eastman, E. H.; Forbes, W. O.;
Fordham, L. H.; Fulton, F. F.; Garnett,
A. S.; Greenway, G. C.; Graves, R. B.;
Gebhart, J. C.; Gaines, J. H.; Graham,
J. F.; Hinton, G. A.; Hallman, V. H.;
Hickson, W. H.; Horn, A. E.; Hooper,

O. K.; Herbert, G. A.; Hay, E. C.;
Huntington, R. M.; Harrell, M. L.; Hol-
land, T. E.; Hukill, O. K.; Horner, J. S.;
Hale; Morris; Hebron, J. L.; Jelks, F.
W.; Jelks, J. T.; Johns, P. W.; Keller,
J. M.; Koch, G. C.; Laws, M. V.;
McClendon, J. W.; McClendon, G. F.;
Minor, J. C.; Mount, M. F.; Merritt, J.
F.; McLain, Walter; Milstead, W. T.;
Orr, E. M.; Parker, W. E.; Payne,
J. B.; Phillips, J. A.; Proctor,
J. W.; Reamy, Sanford; Reynolds,
G. H.; Roberts, C. M.; Short, Z. N.;
Short, O. J.; Smale, W. W.; Shortlidge,
E. D.; Steele, S. B.; Slaughter, J. L.;
Shaw, A. D.; Sanders, A. F.; Smith, G.
H.; Snell, G. H.; Shippey, E. A.; Steer,
S. L.; Sanders, T. E.; Steele, P. J.;
Taylor, B. D.; Thompson, M. G.;
Thompson, E. L.; Taylor, R. H.; Trib-
ble, A. H.; Vaughn, S. W.; Vaughn, P.
T.; Weimar, Robert; Wade, C. M.
(Col.); Wilkes, S. I.; Wright, L. B.;
Williams, M. A. (Col.); Williams, A. U.;
Williams, F. M.; Wootten, W. T.; Wal-
lace, H. C.; Winegar, E. F.; Walker, W.
S.; Wortham, E. J.; Wylie, D. C.;
Walker, Da Costa; Weil, S. D.; War-
ren, E. McL.; Westmoreland, J. W.

Very Respectfully,

MARTIN A. EISELE,
Superintendent.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

On the 25th of October Little Rock
will have as its guest, the most distin-
guished man in the nation—President
Roosevelt. The medical profession of
the State will, no doubt, be glad to
know that the President will visit our
borders, and we trust that every doctor
in Arkansas, who can, will be here to
do honor to the chief of the nation.
President Roosevelt is a great man; he
is a national figure, and his visit to
Little Rock will, no doubt, show him a
great many things concerning the
South, and particularly Arkansas, that
he is not aware of. It would be nice
indeed if the President of the Arkansas
Medical Society could appoint a com-
mittee of doctors to act in concert with
such other committees as are being
appointed to receive the nation's
Chief Magistrate and do him honor
while here.

C. C. S.

A HEART-TO-HEART TALK.

Doctor, with your permission, I will have a little heart-to-heart talk with you on what I believe to be a very important subject. In a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, and a recent issue of the Medical World appeared articles on the use of tobacco and its physiological effects, and also how to color a meerschau pipe. The latter journal had two or three to give their opinion as to the best method of coloring a pipe. The editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association went to some length in trying to explain the physiological effects of tobacco on the human economy, but neither one said one word of encouragement to the slave of the tobacco habit, or gave one word of advice to cease using the weed.

Now, for some questions: If you are a tobacco user, is it right for you to enter the room of your sick patient with your breath scented with the smoke of a cigar, be it a Havana or "two-for," or a strong pipe, and consider it nothing to blow your breath into the sick patient's face? Is it right for you to come in contact with parties who do not use the weed and blow your breath in their faces? Is it right for you to take the money that you use on tobacco away from those who have a just claim on a portion of it as you have, and is it right for you to take their interest in the amount and spend it on a useless filthy habit? So far as physiological effects are concerned, all physicians know, or should know, that tobacco is more or less injurious to all. All physicians know that it is a useless and expensive and filthy habit. All physicians know that a person can get along better without it than they can with it.

To illustrate my point more fully: In discussing the tobacco habit with a gentleman a few days ago, after bringing up to him a picture that I thought would impress his mind more forcibly, he said to me that he would rather suffer with poverty and sickness than to give up his tobacco. The only comfort with which I could solace myself was the quotation from the Scriptures, which says: "He that is filthy, let him be filthy still."

Doctor, if you are a victim of the tobacco habit, let me implore you to quit. Don't wait until the first of the

month; don't wait until the Fourth of July; don't wait till Christmas; don't wait till next year, or any other time to swear off. Throw away what you have on hand now, and quit, and stay quit!

C. C. S.

OUR COUNTY SOCIETIES.

This is perhaps a threadbare question, but, like the old story of Jesus and Him crucified, it wears well. Doctors never tire of hearing something that will have a stimulating effect on the workers for medical organization. We have had our vacation days; the time has come when we must roll up our sleeves and go to work. What is your society going to do? Are you going into winter quarters the first time the frosts come, and stay there until spring, then thaw out and be ready for another vacation? Or will you work during winter? Every eligible doctor in your county should be on the inside of your county organization. It is easier and better to have talent that is going to waste, working for medical organization, than have this same talent on the outside, fighting the organization, and with their light under a bushel.

Doctor, you owe it to your profession, you owe it to yourself, to do all that you can for your county society. The State Medical Society, with the county societies, is one great family. We are all dependent upon one another, and if duty is neglected in one place it will be felt in another. What is your duty cannot be discharged by another; what is allotted to you to be done, do cheerfully, without grumbling, and with all the vim and vigor that you possess. Discharge the duty that you owe to medical organization as though it were your own private business, expecting no reward, expecting no honor, but as discharging an obligation that you have incurred which began when you entered the ranks of the medical profession.

Let us all go to work and encourage our meetings and assist our officers, and last, but not least, when you are called upon to prepare a paper, or perform any other duty don't refuse, but accept the situation and make the best of it. You will feel better and the society will feel better. There is no crown that can be worn so satisfactorily as the laurels of duty well done.

C. C. S.

MAKE YOUR SECRETARY'S OFFICE AN INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

The Secretary begs to state to the members of the Arkansas Medical Society that the Secretary's office could be used for an intelligence bureau. Numbers of inquiries have already come in, asking about various and sundry things pertaining to the practice of medicine. While the Secretary does not pose as an encyclopedia, yet, the office could be made a sort of clearing-house, where ideas could be exchanged. For instance, if one wishes to remove from one location to another, if you have something to sell, if you wish to buy a practice, if you want a stenographer, if you want a nurse; why not make your wants known to the Secretary and allow those wants to be published in the Bulletin, in a sort of want column. You may have some books that you would like to have exchanged, or some instruments to sell; someone else may have something that you would want. Why not let it be known through the Bulletin?

In fact, anything pertaining to the "want column" could be very easily attended to by the Secretary, and any information that you might wish, about physicians living in remote parts of the State, or even nearer to you, for that matter, could perhaps be easily furnished by the Secretary, if you would make known your desires. The Secretary is never too burdened to answer a letter the same day as received. Do not think that you are imposing extra work on him. If you wish any information that he can give you may rest assured that it will be cheerfully given, and your wants attended to promptly. C. C. S.

CHEAP FEES FOR MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

The recent exploitations of the secret workings of the large insurance companies of New York have held up to glare a number of puzzling questions. These questions are being thoroughly ventilated, and not only ventilated, but agitated by the Legislative Committee in the State of New York. The fact has been brought out that large sums have been used by these companies for political purposes.

One thing, though, comes to mind. All along with this scandal not the

name of a single medical man has been mentioned. This shows to the world one thing; that is, that the medical profession is above the unscrupulous methods of ordinary politicians. It might be said in this connection that if the doctors had their just deserts in getting a fee which is commensurate with the services rendered for examinations made for these insurance companies, the probabilities are that the companies would have better services rendered and less to contribute for political purposes.

Why should not the doctors refuse to make an examination for less than \$5? The service rendered is worth it. If, however, the company is bound to have a cheaper examination, give it cheaper service. Do not go into a \$5 examination for one dollar. How many can go to a store and buy \$5 worth of goods for \$1. Then why give the insurance company \$5 worth of service for \$1.

We speak advisedly when we advocate the idea that examinations are worth \$5 to any life insurance company. However, it must be considered that if the medical profession; that is, organized medicine, were to adopt this plan, there are others on the outside who would be glad to make these cheaper examinations. Yet, were that the condition, all insurance companies would prefer paying \$5 to a man who is a member of a medical society, for an examination, than secure for a cheaper fee the services of some doctor who is not allied with any medical organization. The insurance companies are able to pay it, and they ought to pay it. The service rendered is worth it and the doctor is entitled to it; more so than any political party which uses this sum for fostering and furthering their own ends.

Let doctors agitate this question, and think about the services that they are rendering for the price they are receiving. This is only something to think about. C. C. S.

WANTED.

A doctor is wanted at DeLuce, Arkansas County. Location in country unopposed. Write for information to Levi Brown and F. B. Honeywell, DeLuce, Ark. C. C. S.

DEFENSE SUITS.

The State Medical Society of New York has incorporated in its constitution and by-laws, a provision for a sum of money to be used for defense of suits against its members. Any member who is in good standing with the State society of New York, who has been sued for malpractice, has a right to all the benefits that this law confers. It is undoubtedly a good thing. There is no one who will look after the interests of the medical profession so well as the medical profession itself. While we do not hold that the insurance company will not do their part well, yet a State Medical Society having this object in view would, no doubt, do it better. Why cannot the Arkansas Society adopt something of this kind, for the protection of its members? Get your insurance at a cheaper rate than can be gotten in individual companies. This is something to think about. C. C. S.

SOCIAL CLUBS.

In looking over one of our exchanges a few days ago we were somewhat surprised and amused to observe that one of the largest county medical societies in the United States has organized from its membership a club that is dubbed as a social club. The object of this club is set forth in the article, "For the Promotion of Good Fellowship and Social Intercourse Among the Members, and Knowing of One Another Better." The coming in contact with each other and the study of one another more could be the means whereby petty jealousies will melt away like snow under an August sun.

But what is the need of having a separate organization when our constitution and by-laws, as promulgated by the American Medical Society, provide this very thing? Why should not the committee on social entertainment and refreshments, which every county society has, take the matter in hand themselves and give to these members the social functions that the creation of this committee was intended to supply? This question may be answered, however, by saying, "Why does not the society put up the funds for the committee to use in this direction?" In all earnestness, there is no use for the social club. Each county society should set apart a fund or assess themselves

for social entertainment and refreshments. At least once or twice a year, every Doctor, with his wife or loved one, should be privileged to attend a social function as provided by this committee. There is nothing that will make us feel more friendly toward one another, than coming in contact with one another. We urge upon our county societies to have at least one social function per year. C. C. S.

DR. C. R. SHINAULT.

Dr. S. M. Carrigan, president of the Arkansas Medical Society, has appointed Dr. C. R. Shinault of Little Rock, as member of the National Legislative Committee of the American Medical Association, and the Secretary has notified Dr. L. S. McMurtry, the President of the A. M. A., of this nomination. Dr. Shinault is the right man in the right place. He will fill the bill most admirably. No better selection could have been made. It is an honor to Dr. Shinault to be a member of the National Legislative Council, and it is an honor to Arkansas to have a man like Dr. Shinault as its member. No interest pertaining to medical legislation in Arkansas will be overlooked while Dr. Shinault is a member of the National Legislative Council.

C. C. S.

DR. JOHN A. WYETH.

It is with pleasure we announce to the readers of the Bulletin and members of the Arkansas Medical Society that Dr. John A. Wyeth has promised the Secretary to contribute three articles on his stay in Arkansas, covering a period of about three years. During this time he resided in DeVall's Bluff, and was engaged in the practice of medicine. Incidentally he assisted in the construction of the railroad bridge across the river at that point.

Dr. Wyeth is not only a national man, but an international man, and this period of his life's history, particularly, will be interesting to the physicians of Arkansas. His friends in this State (who are numbered by the hundred) will be rejoiced to know that Dr. Wyeth has complied with the Secretary's request to contribute these three articles. C. C. S.

DON'T WHINE.

Of all people that live in God's great Universe, the most exasperating one to meet, and to be in company with, is the man who is given to whining. He whines because it is sunshiny; he whines because it is cloudy; he whines because it is hot; he whines because it is cold; he whines because he don't have business; he whines because he has so much to do—in fact, he complains of everything and everybody. There is no time during the twenty-four hours that it is a pleasure to be in his company, except when he is asleep, and then, if his thoughts could be read the probabilities are that he would have bad dreams filled with whines.

A whiner reminds me of a little shriveled apple on a tree, too shriveled for the birds to eat, too light to fall, and useless to the limb to which it is attached.

What shall we do with the whiners? This problem can never be satisfactorily answered. If you were to whip one, you would have to pay a fine; if you were to kill him, you would be indicted for murder. It is against the law to take any rash action against him. So the probabilities are that he will be with us until the end of time.

But of all people on the face of the earth, the ones that should whine the least, are the doctors. Doctor, always have a sunshiny face. It is just as easy to be sunshiny as to be looking like you were just from the funeral of your best friend. Don't go into the sick room with a scowl on your face. Don't give your patients abrupt answers. Let them complain to you and listen to their complaints, and instead of shoveling out a whine to them, dish out a little sunshine and watch the magical effect. If you must whine, do so alone and put on a pleasant and cheerful countenance when you come in contact with your fellow man.

I do not mean to advocate a double life, or a hypocritical life, but it is better that you whine alone and appear happy when in company with any one, than it is to whine all the time. So endeth our sermonette on whining.

C. C. S.

PERSONAL.**Dr. Judd Took Vacation.**

Dr. O. K. Judd, who had charge of the City Hospital during the absence of Dr. Anderson Watkins at Boston, took a three weeks' trip through the West.

Dr. J. G. Page of Doniphan, Mo., is in the city, the guest of his son, John H. Page. Dr. Page has been ill recently and was brought to this city by his son, in the hope that the change would prove beneficial to his health.

Dr. W. E. McLain of Curtis has located in the city, and will have an office at John Sullivan's drug store, 323 East Washington avenue, Argenta.

Dr. and Mrs. Phalen entertained last evening at Fort Roots with a Japanese dinner, in honor of Col. and Mrs. Sharpe.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Sweatland have returned from Chicago and Detroit.

Dr. L. E. Love of Dardanelle and B. H. Burnett of Chickalah, passed through Little Rock en route to Asheville, N. C., to attend the meeting of the Southern Cotton Association. Dr. Love is executive committeeman for Arkansas, and Mr. Burnett is president of the Arkansas Association.

Dr. Milton Vaughn, former City Physician of Little Rock, returned yesterday from Fort Crook, at Omaha, Neb., where he has been on duty for about a year as an army surgeon. Since leaving Little Rock Dr. Vaughn has been in the military service in Cuba and the Philippines. He will remain in this city for the practice of his profession.

Dr. L. H. Morphey of Stuttgart left for Monte Ne in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his little son.

Dr. L. W. Copeland of Jonesboro will be a candidate for representative from Craighead county.

Mrs. G. M. D. Cantrell, who has been spending several weeks at Tate Springs, Tenn., has gone to Murfreesboro for a visit before returning home.

Dr. Armour K. Wayman has moved his office from 505½ to 500½ Main Street.

Dr. E. Sharpe has returned from a month's trip to Denver, Portland, San Francisco and other Western cities.

Drs. Moorhead and Struthers of Stuttgart have moved their offices to the Woolfolk building.

Dr. R. C. Harville of Cotton Plant has purchased the corner drug store, formerly owned by L. B. Winfree, and is going to enlarge the stock of drugs.

Dr. Murphy of Strong, Ark., was declared insane by the verdict of a petit jury in the county court on petition for that purpose by his relatives.

Dr. W. K. Read has been chosen by Dr. Tabor as health officer for Texas.

Dr. Marion King is now City Physician for Texarkana, Ark.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Stephenson, with their daughters, Misses Effie and Clara, have returned from a two-weeks visit in Dallas and Fort Worth.

Dr. C. W. Culp of Mammoth Spring during the fearful electric storm Monday night, was thrown from his buggy and fractured two of his ribs.

Dr. J. R. Lynn of Hazen will remove to Roswell, New Mexico, in a short time for the benefit of his wife's health. Dr. Lynn used to be a schoolmate of the Secretary, in our boyhood days. We wish the Doctor every success, and trust that his wife's health will be restored by the change of climate.

Dr. G. W. Hudspeth left for New York on October 11 for the purpose of consulting Dr. Edebohls. Dr. W. B. Burns of Memphis, who has been at the bedside of Dr. Hudspeth, will accompany him on his trip.

Dr. F. E. May, from Gurdon, has located in Little Rock, and will open an office for the practice of medicine. He will make diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat a specialty. Dr. May is the seventh eye, ear, nose and throat specialist in Little Rock. There are now six white specialists and one negro specialist.

Dr. M. C. John of Laconia has moved to Linwood, Ark., and requests the Secretary to send him his Bulletin at that place. Wish you success, Doctor. The Bulletin will be sent you regularly.

Dr. C. R. Shinault, who has been sick, is now able to be out.

Dr. L. B. Crawford of Jenny Lind is a new member of Sebastian County.

Dr. G. M. D. Cantrell is spending a few weeks in Tennessee on a vacation.

Dr. E. Bentley is spending a few weeks in Chicago, taking a much-needed rest.

Dr. J. S. Brown of the New York Academy of Medicine requests the Secretary to mail the Bulletin regularly to the New York Academy of Medicine, in exchange for publications sent out by them.

Dr. G. W. Hudspeth underwent an operation at St. Vincent's Hospital on October 5. Posterior urethrotomy was done for the purpose of establishing drainage. Dr. Hudspeth is doing well at this writing.

Dr. B. W. Flinn has moved into his new residence just recently built on Eighteenth and Spring.

Dr. W. M. Gallaher writes the Secretary from Foreman of his removal from Arkinda to Foreman, and requests that the Bulletin be sent him there. Wish you success, Doctor, in your new field of labor. The Bulletin will be mailed you accordingly.

Dr. G. D. Counts, Secretary of the Madison County Medical Society, writes the Secretary that on October 4, Dr. W. A. Moore of Hindsville, was elected president of the Madison County Medical Society, to succeed Dr. J. E. Martin, removed to Springdale.

Dr. J. E. Martin of Hindsville has removed to Springdale, and requests that the Bulletin be sent him at the latter place. Wish you success in your new location, Doctor. The Bulletin will follow you.

Lillard's Advertising Agency of New York, has written the Secretary to place their Advertising Agency on the exchange list.

Dr. D. B. Neal will have his office in the new Dr. Stewart Building, Ninth and Scott.

Dr. S. S. Stewart has erected a brick building on Ninth and Scott, and will soon move into his new quarters. He has an elegant place.

Dr. M. E. Lane, who has practiced in Little Rock for the last three or four years, has left for Chicago, his future home.

Dr. L. R. Stark, who has been staying a few weeks in Chicago, has recently returned and resumed his practice.

Dr. D. A. Gray, with his bride, is still in New York. Dr. Gray is taking a post course in microscopy, and is expected to return within the next two or three weeks.

Dr. T. Hunt Stucky, who will be remembered as attending the last session of the Arkansas Medical Society, and who made so many friends while here, was recently called to see a case of typhoid fever at Brinkley, Ark.

Dr. Anderson Watkins and wife have returned to the city. They have been in Boston for the past two months, where Dr. Watkins has been taking a post course in Histology. He has now resumed his duties as Superintendent of the City Hospital.

Dr. W. P. Illing, who has been Superintendent of the County Hospital for the past twelve years, has recently had his salary increased from \$1,500 to \$2,400 per annum, in recognition of valuable services rendered Pulaski County as County Physician.

Dr. E. Sharp of Argenta has returned from a trip to Denver, Portland, Salt Lake City and Los Angeles. The Doctor is looking well and speaks in glowing terms of his trip.

Dr. A. M. Nicks narrowly escaped a serious accident recently at a railroad crossing. His buggy was struck and overturned by a train and the vehicle completely demolished. It seems miraculous that neither the Doctor nor his horse were hurt.

Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Illing have been on the sick list.

Dr. P. H. Thomas of Clarendon called on the Secretary during the first part of the month.

Dr. E. R. Cotham of Monticello visited the city a few days ago.

C. C. S.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE.

The moral principle governing the action of secret proprietary and patent medicine men is an unknown quantity; sometimes it would seem to be a negative one. Just how much lower in the scale of humanity a man can go than to prey on the fears of a people in the time of a terrible epidemic for the sake of a few dollars we do not know. There may be something more despicable, but what is it? Two weeks ago we referred to the cold-blooded methods of the Peruna people; this week we reproduce an advertisement from the New Orleans States that tells another story of man's inhumanity to man.

Hydrozone

is a

Positive Preventive of Yellow Fever

A scientific, absolutely harmless germicide, universally indorsed and successfully used by the best physicians. You can absolutely safeguard yourself against the fever by taking a teaspoonful of Hydrozone in each tumbler of water you drink. Sold by best druggists. None genuine without my signature.

Charles Marchand

63 Prince Street, N. Y.

FREE—Send for "How to prevent and cure disease," and special instructions how to avoid and cure YELLOW FEVER.

This brings up the problem that we are trying to solve, viz.: "What is the difference between a 'secret proprietary medicine' advertised in medical journals to physicians, and a 'patent medicine' advertised in newspapers to the public." Hydrozone is being advertised in nearly all medical journals, and at the same time in the newspapers. Where shall we place it? And if hydrozone, with the methods recently adopted to exploit it, is tolerated in the medical press, why not Peruna?

Tongaline and Yellow Fever.

Tongaline, too, is good for yellow fever, if we are to believe the absurd claims made by its enterprising salesmen. Here is the advertisement from current medical journals:

"*Stegomyia fasciata* has produced an epidemic of yellow fever in certain sections of Louisiana and adjoining states.

"*Stegomyia punctata* has inoculated thousands with virulent malarial germs throughout the balance of the Mississippi Valley.

"Tongaline, Mellier, in one of its forms as indicated, antagonizes and destroys the effects of these parasites on account of its extraordinary eliminative action on the liver, the bowels, the kidneys and the pores, whereby the poison is promptly and thoroughly expelled. For full literature, etc."—*Jour. A. M. A.*

INSTITUTIONAL NOTES.

Plans have been completed and bids asked for the erection of a hospital at the Confederate Home at Sweet Home, for which purpose the last legislature appropriated \$4,000. The plans were drawn by George R. Mann, architect of the new State Capitol, who donated his services. The new building will be a one-story frame structure, and will be located about seventy feet south of the main building at the home. A covered walk will connect the two buildings.

A contract has been awarded for the erection of the medical pavilion of the Kansas University Hospital, which is to be the first building of the Eleanor Taylor Bell Memorial Hospital at Rose-dale. It is proposed to build the other four buildings, one each year. The next building to be constructed will be the surgical pavilion; the third an isolation ward, and the other two will be ward buildings for general patients, all buildings being grouped around the central medical pavilion. The latter will accommodate forty patients.

By the will of the late W. D. Toy, the Methodist Episcopal (Seney) Hospital, Brooklyn, is to receive the sum of \$5,000 for the endowment of a bed in memory of Lucy A. Toy, wife of the testator.

The will of the late Ferdinand Meyer sets apart a certain portion of his estate, of which the exact amount is not yet known, for charitable purposes. Mount Sinai Hospital is to receive one-quarter of this amount.

The two new wings of the Woonsocket Hospital, one of which was the gift of Mrs. Mabel Rathbun Jenckes, wife of Dr. Frank H. Jenckes, and the other built with funds raised by different public entertainments for the benefit of the hospital, were opened recently for public inspection. The hospital itself has been remodeled and newly equipped.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Twin City Hospital was held at Pawtucket September 4, when the following were confirmed as a permanent hospital staff: Surgery—Drs. William L. Harris, Richard P. Boucher, Providence, and Raynor Woodhead, Valley Falls; Medicine—Drs. Thomas H. McNally, Central Falls, and William O'Brien; Gynecology—Drs. William H. Heimer, Pawtucket,

and Joseph Myre, Central Falls; Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat—Dr. Henry M. Jewett, Providence.

The outdoor departments of the Toronto General Hospital have undergone alterations and improvements during the summer, the total cost of which has been borne by one of the trustees, Mr. Cawthra Mulock. The Board of Trustees are at once to embark on a vigorous campaign to raise funds for the new hospital, which, it is expected, will be completed for occupation in three years. There is the possibility of an appointment of a new Board of Management. In such case the present hospital trust will be able to hand over to them the property of the existing trust.

It is stated in the lay press that Senator Proctor of Vermont, is to erect a State Sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis, and that he will endow the institution with \$100,000, the interest to be used for its support. The sanatorium will cost about \$50,000, and will be intended to accommodate twenty-five or thirty patients.

The Ruth Hospital at the Children's Home, Hamilton, was formally dedicated September 16.

The cornerstone of the new Good Samaritan Hospital, Zanesville, was laid with due ceremonies September 24.

By the will of the late Dr. Joseph Riley Smith, Birmingham, Hillman Hospital and St. Vincent Hospital each received \$5,000, to be paid in annual installments of \$1,000 each.

The City Hospital at Huntsville was reopened September 8, after having been closed for several weeks for repairs. About \$3,000 has been expended in remodeling and refitting the institution.

The Brooks Memorial Hospital, Dunkirk, has received a first-class hot-water system costing \$2,000 through the generosity of Mr. M. L. Hinman.

The Mangum Hospital has been incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock.

Dr. John H. Scott has opened a nineteen-room hospital at Shawnee.

The Woods County Hospital Association has been incorporated at Alva with a capital stock of \$10,000.

The Oklahoma City Hospital, Guthrie, one of the important business institutions of the city, was closed July 31.

By the will of the late Mrs. Julia E. Hackley, Muskegon, \$300,000 is devised to the Hackley Hospital, Muskegon.

A gift of \$4,000 has been received for the Maine Sanitarium, Portland.

The Bar Harbor Medical and Surgical Hospital has been enlarged to twice its former size, at a cost of about \$10,000.

The Japanese envoys have endowed two beds in the York Hospital.

Dr. Peter J. Noer, formerly of Menominee, has completed a hospital building at Wabeno, at a cost of \$15,000.

Typhoid fever has developed at the Topeka State Hospital for the Insane. Five employes and one inmate are ill with the disease. The superintendent believes that the ice supply of the institution, which is obtained from the Kansas River, is responsible for the epidemic.

At the Methodist Conference in Michigan City, September 16, the Conference refused to divert to other channels a fund of \$6,000 bequeathed to the council by Mrs. Martha Ray of Lafayette, to be used in the erection of a hospital.

The White Cross Sanitarium and State Emergency Hospital has been established in Salt Lake City, at 253 S. W. Temple Street.

A building permit has been issued for a brick addition to the Dr. Groves Latter Day Saints Hospital at Salt Lake City, to cost \$10,000.

The corner-stone of the new Washington Park Hospital, Vincennes Avenue, was laid September 4. Among the speakers were Professor Mauritzon of Augustana College, and Rev. A. J. Lofgren. The building will cost \$50,000, and is expected to accommodate 105 patients. Dr. Carl O. Young is physician to the institution.

The new City Hospital at Shenandoah was formally opened September 10.

The Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary has acquired one hundred feet additional frontage on Peoria street for \$20,000, on which will be erected a fireproof addition to the present structure. The legislature recently appropriated \$75,000 for this purpose.

The Washington Park Hospital has acquired a lot on Sixtieth street, 50 by 150 feet, on which an addition will be built.

The Reid Memorial Hospital, a public institution made possible by the gift of \$75,000 by Daniel Reid of New York, was dedicated at Richmond, Ind., July 27.

It was announced at the annual conference September 19 that \$20,000 has been subscribed toward the purchase of ground and for a maintenance fund for the Deaconess Hospital, Peoria.

The friends of Dr. T. Neuburger of Frankfurt, Germany, presented him with \$20,000 on the occasion of his fiftieth professional anniversary, two years ago. He added \$5,000 and presented the sum to the authorities to be applied to promote scientific researches. It has been decided to devote the income from the endowment for the next five years to the cancer research work at the local Institute for Experimental Therapy.

At a meeting of the Knox County Council at Vincennes September 5, an appropriation of \$25,000 was made for the erection of the County Hospital. A site has been secured in South Vincennes, which has been deeded to the county on the condition that it should appropriate enough money for the erection of the building. The Clark-Gibault Hospital Association will turn over about \$5,000 to the fund. It is probable that work on the building will begin at once. It is expected to cost \$50,000.

The Northern Michigan Hospital, Calumet, will be reopened about the end of September.

A permanent hospital building for Canton is assured as the Misses Graham have agreed to purchase a site and erect a building to cost about \$15,000, and to accept as an endowment fund the amount already raised by public subscription (about \$10,000), instead of \$20,000, as provided in the original agreement.

Madison has been selected as the location for the new Southeastern Hospital for the Insane. A tract of land has been accepted comprising about 393 acres on a site 346 feet above the level of the Ohio River. The provisions under which the site was accepted are as follows: That good water will be furnished the institution in sufficient quantity; that the commission will be given privilege of selecting whatever portion of the land offered it desires; that the price for the land be less than was originally specified; that the Pennsylvania Railroad construct switches to connect with the institution; that the title of the land shall be approved by the Attorney-General.

At the meeting of the Board of Commissioners in St. Louis September 4, Mount Vernon was selected as the location of the new Missouri State Sanatorium for the Treatment of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Mount Vernon's offer included a site of 165 acres, valued at \$8,500, a bonus of \$7,000 in cash, water and electric lights free of charge to the state for five years, and free telephone service.

A site has been selected and purchased at Derby for the City Hospital, for the erection of which the late George Griffin devised the sum of \$50,000.

The Cedar Mountain Hospital for tuberculosis patients, which has been closed for about two years, will reopen October 1.

The Santa Fe Hospital at Los Angeles will be completed and ready to receive patients by the end of this month. The building when finished will have cost more than \$200,000.

Preparations are being made for the construction of the new Clara Barton Hospital, San Francisco, which will be erected on Post Street, will accommodate eighty patients and will cost about \$130,000.

The Taylorville Hospital Association has already raised \$6,218 toward its building fund, and by October 1 the entire amount required of \$10,000 is expected to be raised. Bids for construction of the hospital were opened September 20.

St. Mary's Hospital, Winfield, was formally dedicated September 3 by Bishop Hennessy of Wichita. The hospital has thirty rooms and is equipped with modern conveniences and appliances.

President Roosevelt has been honored by having a new hospital, to be erected in the northeastern part of Philadelphia, named after him. An application has been made for a charter for the new institution, and as soon as it is granted the subscribers will formulate plans to complete the hospital. Dr. Franklin Brady, of 1815 Frankford Avenue, is the founder of the Roosevelt Hospital.

The German Hospital, Brooklyn, has received a bequest of \$5,059.87 from the estate of Christopher Kunzel, deceased, and one of \$1,000 from the estate of the late Mrs. Julie Achelis.

Plans have been completed for the erection of a \$15,000 building for the

medical department of Willamette University, Salem. The building will be of brick and three stories high.

The report of the Federation of Jewish Charities of Philadelphia, for the year ending April 30, 1905, has just been issued, and shows a distribution of \$118,600. The Jewish Hospital Association received \$30,000; the Jewish Foster Home received \$20,000; the United Hebrew Charities received \$28,200; the Orphans' Guardians Society received \$4,000; the Jewish Maternity Association received \$8,000; the National Farm School received \$6,400; the National Jewish Home for Consumptives received \$3,000.

Drs. Frank D. Smythe and Bennett G. Henning, Memphis, are about to erect a sanitarium in Memphis, to cost \$30,000.

The New Orleans Dispensary has been established at 1824 Annunciation Street for the purpose of giving free medical aid to poor women and children. Dr. Sara T. Mayo is in charge of the enterprise.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA.

The Secretary has received a program and announcement of the Thirty-sixth Annual Session of the Medical Society of Virginia, which will be held in Norfolk, October 24 to 27, inclusive. The program contains the titles of sixty papers. The various sections have undoubtedly been at work, to provide such a voluminous and magnificent program for the meeting.

STATE MEDICAL BOARD.

The State Board of Examiners of the Arkansas Medical Society were in session in the hall of the House of Representatives, October 10, 11 and 12. Sixteen applicants for State license were considered, two of which were from colored aspirants.

The members present were Drs. M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg; Vernon McCammon, Arkansas City; T. W. Meek, Camden; B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro; F. T. Murphy, Brinkley; J. P. Runyan, Little Rock. Absent: Dr. G. W. Poynor, Green Forest. Dr. Adam Guthrie of Prescott, was a visitor during the session.

COLUMBIA COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Emerson, Ark., October 3, 1905.

R. F. D. No. 1.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—The Columbia County Medical Society met in Magnolia, Columbia County, October 3, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

The attendance was small, owing to the inclemency of the weather, but was very enthusiastic. The topic of "Malarial Hematuria" was the principal subject discussed. Congestion and typhoid fever were also discussed by Drs. Vaughan, Longino, Gibson and Stivens. Doctor Flemming of Magnolia was admitted a member of the society and took active part in above discussions.

Our next meeting will be on Wednesday, November 1, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Programme: A Paper on Pneumonia by Dr. J. M. Waldo, one on Typhoid Fever by Dr. J. J. Baker of Calhoun, one on "Capillary Bronchitis," by Dr. J. T. Hawkins of Mount Holly, and one on "Spasmodic and Croupous Laryngitis," by Dr. W. T. Whaley of McNeil.

We anticipate an interesting meeting.

Respectfully yours, etc.,

J. C. WALKER, Secretary.

P. S.—Dr. C. D. Stevens is President of our society. Please to so place it on the roster. J. C. WALKER.

BENTON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Benton, Ark., October 10, 1905.

Benton County Medical Society met in regular session at Gentry, the President being absent. The Secretary called the meeting to order at the usual hour (10 a. m.). Dr. Eubanks was chosen chairman pro tem, and after the reading of the minutes the society, as a body, was instructed to witness and assist Dr. J. L. Smiley in removing from the occipital region a very large fibroid tumor, which was done in a very aseptic and skillful manner. The society adjourned to 1:30 p. m., at which time the President (he having arrived) called the house to order and for one and a half hours the society enjoyed a very interesting clinic. It reminded the Secretary

of some of Dr. E. Bentley's clinics at the Medical College of the University of Arkansas, barring two points. We had no negroes and boys. We had no old roll. Two papers of interest which resulted in much discussion were read: "Some of the Difficulties Experienced in Antipartum Hemorrhage," by Dr. J. H. Beard; "Infantile Colic," Dr. H. E. Thomason.

Owing to the late hour Dr. Smiley did not do the second operation which had been held in reserve all day long. Those present were: Dr. E. J. Highfill, H. E. Thomason, J. L. Clemmer, F. G. Eubanks, J. H. Beard, J. L. Smiley, A. D. Beard, H. H. Canfield, D. C. Main, J. T. Clegg and C. O. Rice.

Society adjourned to meet at Siloam Springs second Tuesday in November.

DR. C. A. RICE,

Secretary of Benton County Medical Society.

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Osceola, Ark., October 5, 1905.

The Mississippi County Medical Society will meet at the court house in Osceola on Tuesday, October 24, 1905, at 10 o'clock.

Programme.

1. Paper, by Dr. M. S. Glenn of Blytheville, "The Use and Abuse of Calomel."
2. Paper, by Dr. F. Robinson of Barfield.
3. Paper, by Dr. Rogers of Armorer.
4. Report of cases by Dr. Dunavant of Osceola.

After so long a recess, can't we all attend and have a good meeting?

R. C. PREWITT, President.

T. G. BREWER, Secretary.

FIFTH DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Little Rock, Ark., October 15, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, City:

Dear Doctor—You will please announce in this month's issue of the Bulletin that the meeting of the Fifth Councillor District Medical Society will be held in Camden November 9. This meeting was to have been held in October, as you announced in the last

issue of the Bulletin, but was postponed to give Ouachita County Society more time to prepare for banquet.

Doctor, we shall be pleased to have you with us at this meeting. Please send next two issues of Bulletin to me in care of Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill. Yours very truly,

L. L. PURIFOY, M. D.

Stuttgart, Ark., October 12, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—At the annual meeting of the Arkansas County Medical Society, held in Stuttgart last Tuesday, the 10th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. O. C. Struthers, Stuttgart; Vice-President, W. W. Lowe, Gillett; Secretary, Dr. C. E. Park, DeWitt; Treasurer, Dr. A. D. Bunn, Humphrey; delegate to next meeting of Arkansas Medical Society: Dr. B. L. Hill, Stuttgart; alternate, W. H. Boswell, Almyra.

The next meeting of the society will be held in Stuttgart January 9, 1906.

W. H. MOOREHEAD,
Secretary.

Office of General Secretary,
103 Dearborn Ave., Chicago,

October 10, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Committee on Publication, Little Rock, Ark.:

My Dear Doctor—I find that I failed to officially call your attention to a resolution which was unanimously adopted at the last meeting of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association. The resolution referred to was introduced by Dr. E. Eliot Harris of New York City, and is as follows:

“Resolved, That the Committee on Publication of the Journals of Medicine published by the State Medical Associations affiliated with this body be asked to assist the Board of Trustees

in their efforts to suppress the advertisement of medical nostrums, and to co-operate in the work of securing pure food and pure drug laws in the United States.” Respectfully yours,

GEORGE H. SIMMONS,

General Secretary.

All right, Doctor, the Committee on Publication of the Arkansas Medical Society will do our part in assisting the Board.

C. C. S.

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

.....190..

County of.....
Dr
of.....
has removed to.....
Died.....
Has resigned.....
Has been dropped.....
Has been suspended.....
Has been elected.....
Has been re-instated.....

As a member of the
.....County Med. Society
(Secretary will strike out all words
which do not apply.)

Fill out following for newly elected members:

Graduated from.....
Medical College in.....
Licensed by.....State Board
of Health in.....
.....Secretary

When a change occurs in membership fill out and forward at once to

DR. C. C. STEPHENSON,

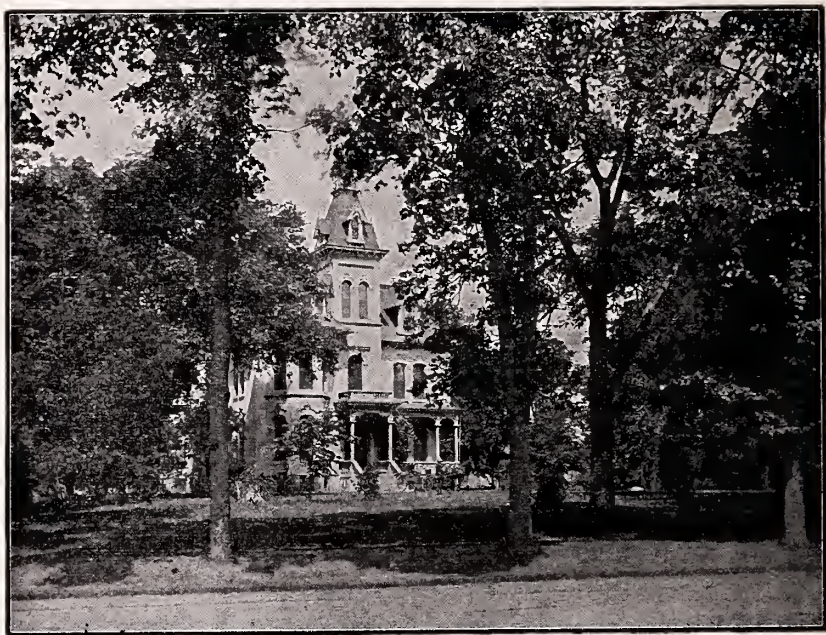
Little Rock, Ark.

The above report cards are supplied by the Secretary of the A. M. A. to the State Secretary, who has sent a supply to each county secretary. Now, doctor, if you know of a death, or removal, kindly notify your secretary, that he may in turn report the same to your State Secretary, who will in turn report to the General Secretary.

C. C. S.

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COUNTY REPORTERS

Arkansas County.		Lafayette County.	
W. H. Moorehead.....	Stuttgart	F. W. Youmans.....	Lewisville
Ashley County.		Lawrence County.	
E. M. Scott.....	Hamburg	C. C. Ball.....	Ravenden
Baxter County.		Lee County.	
J. J. Morrow.....	Cotter	A. A. McClendon.....	Marianna
Benton County.		Lincoln County.	
C. A. Rice.....	Gentry	B. F. Tarver.....	Star City
Boone County.		Little River County.	
E. L. Evans.....	Harrison	W. E. Vaughan.....	Richmond
Calhoun County.		Logan County.	
D. F. Wilson.....	Hampton	A. R. Hederick.....	Booneville
Carroll County.		Lonoke County.	
J. B. Bolton.....	Eureka Springs	O. D. Ward.....	England
Chicot County.		Madison County.	
E. P. McGehee.....	Lake Village	G. D. Counts.....	Wesley
Clark County.		Miller County.	
J. R. Cason, Jr.....	Arkadelphia	R. H. T. Mann.....	Texarkana
Clay County.		Mississippi County.	
N. J. Latimer.....	Corning	Thomas G. Brewer.....	Osceola
Cleveland County.		Monroe County.	
William Breathwit.....	Draughon	E. D. McKnight.....	Brinkley
Columbia County.		Nevada County.	
J. C. Walker.....	Plainfield	Adam Guthrie.....	Prescott
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B. C. Logan.....	Morrilton	W. A. Bradley.....	Jasper
Craighead County.		Ouachita County.	
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Crawford County.		Perry County.	
O. M. Bourland.....	Van Buren	W. I. Blackwell.....	Esau
Dallas County.		Phillips County.	
H. H. Atkinson.....	Fordyce	J. B. Ellis.....	Helena
Desha County.		Pope County.	
J. A. White.....	Dumas	Edward D. Jones.....	Russellville
Drew County.		Prairie County.	
E. R. Cotham.....	Monticello	J. R. Lynn.....	Hazen
Faulkner County.		Pulaski County.	
J. S. Westerfield.....	Conway	Oscar Gray.....	Little Rock
Franklin County.		Randolph County.	
Thomas Douglass.....	Ozark	W. E. Hamil.....	Pocahontas
Garland County.		Saline County.	
J. T. Jelks.....	Hot Springs	Dewell Gan.....	Benton
Grant County.		Searcy County.	
J. L. Butler.....	Sheridan	J. E. Reece.....	Marshall
Greene County.		Sebastian County.	
E. M. Parham.....	Paragould	H. Moulton.....	Fort Smith
Hempstead County.		Sevier County.	
B. S. Rhea.....	Hope	O. O. Hammonds.....	DeQueen
Hot Spring County.		St. Francis County.	
E. H. McCray.....	Malvern	J. C. Strong.....	Forrest City
Howard-Pike County.		Union County.	
W. H. Toland.....	Mineral Springs	E. W. Mackey.....	McMurrain
Independence County.		Washington County.	
T. J. Woods.....	Batesville	J. R. Southworth.....	Fayetteville
Jackson County.		Woodruff County.	
H. O. Walker.....	Newport	R. Q. Patterson.....	Augusta
Jefferson County.		Yell County.	
B. D. Luck.....	Pine Bluff	A. H. McKenzie.....	Dardanelle
Johnson County.		White-Cleburne County.	
L. A. Cook.....	Clarksville	J. B. Grammer.....	Searcy

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1905-06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905-06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties

Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.

Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.

H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.

Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.

Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff

Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.

Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.

P. E. Thomas, President, Clarendon; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.

Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.

Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.

Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.

C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.

Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.

Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.

Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.

Term of office expires 1907.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.

Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.

Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.

S. U. King, President, Little Rock; R. L. White, Secretary, Little Rock.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.

Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.

Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.

W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.

Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.

Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.

J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING PINE BLUFF, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905-06

Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

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ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

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(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

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University of Arkansas

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



The twenty-seventh annual course of lectures will begin on Monday, October 16, 1905, and continue until April 14, 1906.

Lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of each week.

The Matriculation book will be open from and after September 1 to students desiring to matriculate early and secure choice of seats.

TERMS

All fees payable in advance at the beginning of the term,
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Table of Fees for Every Year of the Four-Year Course

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All communications should be addressed to

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VI
THANKSGIVING NUMBER

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



LITTLE ROCK, NOVEMBER 15, 1905

v. 11. no. 6

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....	Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL.....	Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....	Little Rock

Published on the fifteenth of each month under the direction of the Committee on Publication
Entered June 24, 1904, at Little Rock, Ark., as Second-class Matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

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*An antiseptic detergent for use in the antiseptic
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Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains the essential antiseptic constituents of eucalyptus (1 per cent), mentha, gaultheria and thyme (each $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent), which enter into the composition of the well-known antiseptic preparation, Listerine, while the quality of excellence of the soap-stock employed as the vehicle for this medication, will be readily apparent when used upon the most delicate skin, and upon the scalp. Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains no animal fats, and none but the very best vegetable oils; after its manufacture, and before it is "milled" and pressed into cakes a high percentage of an emollient oil is incorporated with the soap, and the smooth, elastic condition of the skin secured by using Listerine "Dermatic" Soap is largely due to the presence of this ingredient. Unusual care is exercised in the preparation of Listerine "Dermatic" Soap, and as the antiseptic constituents of Listerine are added to the soap after it has received its surplus of unsaponified emollient oil, they retain their peculiar antiseptic virtues and fragrance.

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HOT SPRINGS, ARK

The Monthly Bulletin

of the ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., NOVEMBER 15, 1905.

No. 6

GENERAL NEWS

The University of Giessen will celebrate the three-hundredth centenary of its foundation in May, 1907.

The Emperor of Austria has made Karl Toldt, professor of anatomy in the University of Vienna, a life member of the Austrian House of Lords.

Dr. George F. Butler has tendered his resignation to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, where for nearly twelve years he has held the chair of materia medica, therapeutics and clinical medicine.

Mr. W. B. Saunders, head of W. B. Saunders Company, publishers, who died recently in Atlantic City, directed in his will that the firm be incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania and the business conducted under the name of W. B. Saunders Company.

Under the auspices of the Italian Surgical Society a congress of Italian surgeons will be held at Pisa this autumn under the presidency of Prof. Antonio Ceci. The opening meeting will take place on October 29. On the occasion of the congress a magnificent new clinic will be opened in the University of Pisa.

The Vermont State Medical Society.
—At the annual meeting, the ninety-second, held at Burlington on October 12 and 13, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. M. L. Chandler of Barrie; vice-president, Dr. E. S. Albee of Bellows Falls; secretary, Dr. G. H. Gorham of Bellows Falls; treasurer, Dr. B. H. Stone of Burlington.

The Tri-State Medical Association of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, will hold its twenty-second annual meeting at Memphis, Tenn., on November 21, 22 and 23, 1905. The secretary of the association, Dr. Richmond McKinney, Memphis Trust Company Building, Memphis, Tenn., will be glad to supply

any information that may be desired concerning the meeting.

The diphtheria death-rate has been greatly decreased of late years. Before the Chicago Health Department undertook the diagnosis for physicians and the distribution of antitoxin for its treatment the average annual death-rate from this disease was 13.7 per ten thousand of population. Under this laboratory work the rate has fallen to an average of 4.9. In 1904 it was only 2.04 per ten thousand.

The Tri-State Medical Society of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, held its annual meeting at Chattanooga on September 26, 27 and 28. The following were the officers chosen for the ensuing year: President, Dr. A. B. Cook of Nashville; first vice-president, Dr. W. D. Haggard of Nashville; second vice-president, Dr. A. A. Davidson of Augusta, Ga.; third vice-president, Dr. W. F. McAdory of Birmingham, Ala.; secretary, Dr. Raymond Wallace of Chattanooga; treasurer, Dr. George R. West of Chattanooga.

The Colorado State Medical Society.
—The annual meeting for 1905 was held at Colorado Springs on October 3, 4 and 5. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. H. G. Wetherill of Denver; first vice-president, Dr. E. T. Boyd of Leadville; second vice-president, Dr. Perry Jaffa of Trinidad; third vice-president, Dr. C. A. Ringle of Greeley; secretary, Dr. Melville Black of Denver; treasurer, Dr. S. E. Solly of Colorado Springs; publication committee, Dr. Edward Jackson, Dr. J. M. Blaine, Dr. J. N. Hall, all of Denver; delegate to American Medical Association at Boston in May, 1906, Dr. Hubert Work of Pueblo; alternate, Dr. H. R. Bull of Grand Junction; councillors, Dr. A. S. Boyd of Leadville, and Dr. Frank Finney of La Junta. The next convention will be held in Denver, beginning the first Tuesday in October, 1906.

Since the above about one hundred and thirty more letters have been written for the society.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis in England is 60,000 a year; yet it is said there are only 70 sanatoriums, with room for 2,760 patients.

Reports from London indicate that the city is suffering from an altogether unaccustomed plague of mosquitoes. A few years ago they were entirely unknown, or made their appearance fitfully in the neighborhood of the docks and Fleet street, coming it was supposed among the rolls of paper. This summer they are being found all over the metropolis, and not a suburb is free from them. Apparently their bites are very trying to the insular skin, for it is stated that the physicians and hospitals are kept busy treating patients suffering from the effects of the punctures.

During the past month the secretary has written more than two hundred and fifty letters in the endeavor to promote the welfare of the Arkansas Medical Society in general, and the Monthly Bulletin in particular. Although but a short time has elapsed the results of this correspondence have been quite flattering and we feel much encouraged. The good work will be followed up and in pursuing this course we ask the co-operation and assistance of every member of the society in building up and enlarging the scope of usefulness and increasing the popularity and utility of the Monthly Bulletin.

The war department has issued an order discontinuing the practice of employing civilian physicians for recruiting station work. It is said that sixty thousand dollars annually have been paid out in fees for work done by civilian physicians. Complaints from army officers as to the physical condition of recruits have been increasing and the government has been put to great expense in issuing equipment and paying for the transportation of men who had to be discharged before they had rendered any service whatever. In future recruits will be examined by an army physician, who will be present at the recruiting station, who will follow the strict manual of the army. As soon as passed by him, the recruit will be

Professor Podwyssotzki, dean of the Medical Faculty of Odessa, has been appointed director of the institute for experimental medicine at St. Petersburg.

A committee has been formed at Budapest to collect subscriptions for a monument to I. P. Semmelweis, in honor of his work on the etiology of puerperal fever.

Contracts have been awarded for the building of a laboratory in connection with the army general hospital at Presidio, San Francisco, at a cost of \$10,000.

It is announced that a hospital for epileptics at Moscow, Russia, is to be built at once, with immediate accommodations for 150 patients, and possibility of its enlargement.

According to Public Health Reports the cholera epidemic in Madras is steadily increasing, the total number of deaths from the middle of July to the middle of August being about 1,000.

sent to the nearest army post, where he must pass a thorough medical examination by a regular regiment army surgeon; and no equipment will be issued to him until he has passed his final examination.

The new hospital in course of erection by the Mohawk Mining Company at Calumet, is very near completion. Dr. Tucker, the Mohawk mining physician, will purchase a complete equipment of hospital appliances.

Dr. Thomas John Barnardo, the well known philanthropist of London, who devoted his life to the work of rescuing street waifs in the English metropolis, died September 19 at the age of sixty years.

The first International Congress of Psychiatry, Neurology, and the Care of the Insane will meet at Amsterdam from September 3 to 8, 1907, under the presidency of G. Jelgersma, of Leyden. The general secretary is J. Van Deventer.

The new hospital at Richmond, Ind., was recently opened. It is the gift of Daniel G. Reid, of New York City, formerly of Richmond. Dr. A. E. Oschner of Chicago, and Dr. G. W. McCaskey, Fort Wayne, held a clinic there on dedication day.

The University of Minnesota has just received a bequest of \$175,000 from Mrs. Mary Elliott to found a hospital for the medical department. It will be a memorial to Mrs. Elliott's husband, Dr. A. F. Elliott.

The Northern Michigan hospital at Calumet will soon again open its doors for the reception of private patients. Dr. Sorsen, proprietor, is at present in Berlin, where he has been for the past four months for the purpose of study and recuperation.

Prof. William Osler of Oxford has accepted the post of Thomas Young, lecturer on medicine at St. George's Hospital, and will give a series of lectures and demonstrations at the hospital next spring on the diagnosis of abdominal tumors.

A memorial tablet has been placed upon a house at Greifswald where Billroth lived in his student days. The inscription is as follows: "Theodore Billroth, born at Bergen on Rugen April 26, 1829; died at Abbazia, February 6, 1894. Greifswald 1848 to 1849."

In the Military Medical Academy, St. Petersburg, there is being experienced a scarcity of medical men to undertake the duties in connection with certain special clinics. To fill the gaps the council of the academy has proposed that privat-docenten should be invited to take up the work, and they have been invited accordingly.

The postoffice department has issued a sweeping order debarrring from the mails a number of Philadelphia individuals and "companies" who pretend to be legitimate medical practitioners and institutions, but investigation of whose business has revealed their fictitious character.

The Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery dedicated its new college building on September 19. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Codd, Judge Donovan and Drs. C. Wyman, E. B. Smith, Geo. C. Gordon and Roy B. Hensel. A feature of the celebration was the presentation to the college of an oil painting of Dr. Wyman, the dean, by the chairman, Dr. Chas. F. Kuhn, on behalf of the Alumni Association of the college.

Nine Secure Physicians' License.—Nine candidates were successful in the

examination for a physician's license which was held before the State Board of Medical Examiners. Those who won the state license in the examinations were: Eugene P. Cowgill, Johnson; Charles P. Hanson, Cominto; Melvin E. McCaskill, Little Rock; James R. Rhodes, Mena; William T. Reagan, McNeill; D. C. Ross, Arkadelphia; L. B. Richardson, Varner; Scott Mendenhall, Monette; John F. Rowland, Nashville, Tenn.

The New York Medical Association.—At the twenty-second annual meeting, held at the New York Academy of Medicine on October 17, it was decided by a unanimous vote to amalgamate with the Medical Society of the State of New York. This ends the differences existing between the two societies since 1891. The association adopted resolutions offered by Dr. L. L. Seaman asking congress to reorganize the medical departments of the United States Army and Navy, on a basis similar to that of the countries most advanced in military sanitation. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Allen Arthur Jones of Buffalo; vice-president, Dr. Henry Ernest Schmid of White Plains; secretary, Dr.

Arkansas October Report.—Dr. J. P. Runyan, secretary of the State Medical Board of the Arkansas Medical Society, reports the written examination held at Little Rock, October 10, 1905. The number of subjects examined in was 7; total number of questions asked, 60; percentage required to pass, 75. The total number of candidates examined was 14, of whom 7 passed, including an undergraduate, and 7 failed. Representatives of the following colleges passed:

College—	Year.	per Grad. Cent.
University of Missouri ..	(1904)	81.8
Chattanooga Med. Col.	(1905)	82.8
St. Louis University.....	(1905)	80
University of Arkansas (undergraduate) .....	.....	80
Tulane University	(1873)	84
College of P. and S. Atlanta	(1905)	81.7
University of Tennessee ..	(1901)	75

A graduate of the University of Arkansas (1886) and one of the Memphis Hospital Medical College (1895) were granted license to practice under the old registration law.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE
ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION
C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY
E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY
LITTLE ROCK

Published on the fifteenth of each month
under the direction of Committee
on Publication

Advertising rates furnished on appli-
cation to the Secretary.

DR. J. A. WYETH.

The manuscript for Dr. Wyeth's article on his three years' residence in Arkansas, and which was to have been published in this issue of the Bulletin, was received too late for the November issue. It will appear in the December issue.

C. C. S.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The secretary has received copies of the Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association. The Journal is well gotten up and shows much care on the part of the secretary. We gladly exchange the Bulletin for the Journal.

C. C. S.

THE BULLETIN.

The delay in this issue of the Bulletin is due to strike among the printers. We trust the next issue will be out on time. The last proof for this issue was read more than three weeks ago. The probabilities are, that there will be no further trouble after this issue.

C. C. S.

DR. VAN LEER GUILTY.

A jury in federal court found Dr. S. C. Van Leer of Hot Springs guilty of violating the regulations for the government of the Hot Springs Reservation by prescribing hot water baths without first having registered with the Federal Medical Board. Sentence was suspended by Judge Trieber pending the disposal of a similar case against Doctor Rider.

THE NEW YORK STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

By the action taken this association elected to merge itself in the Medical Society of the State of New York. The unanimity of the vote shows that many men who have dearly cherished the desire to perpetuate the association's separate existence have yielded to the will of the majority gracefully. In its twenty-two years of life the association has done admirable work, and it cannot be doubted that its independent achievements will stimulate the consolidated organization to higher work than it would have aimed at but for the example of its younger constituent.

PRAIRIE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Prairie County Medical Society held its annual session at the courthouse in Des Arc on Thursday, October 26, 1905, with the following members present: Drs. W. F. Williams and Putman Dickinson of Des Arc; Dr. J. R. Lynn of Hazen, Drs. Jas. Parker, W. W. Hipolite and H. W. Terry of DeVall's Bluff, with Dr. P. E. Terry of Brinkley as a visitor.

The meeting was a very interesting one and all present seemed to enjoy themselves to the utmost. The doctors of Prairie county are a live set of medical men, always ready and willing to use their combined effort towards the advancement and upbuilding of their profession.

DR. NICHOLAS SENN.

The secretary has received a letter signed by Drs. W. A. Evans, Frank Billings, J. B. Murphy, W. L. Baum and others, requesting him to be present at a banquet to be given in Chicago, November 11 in honor of Dr. Nicholas Senn. This banquet is given by the medical profession of Chicago; and the secretary was requested to appoint a delegate in case he could not attend. He was enjoined to appoint some one who would come. In compliance with this request, we take pleasure in announcing the nomination of Dr. W. C. Dunaway of Little Rock, to attend this banquet, and the committee has been notified that Dr. Dunaway will represent the medical profession of the state of Arkansas on this occasion.

C. C. S.

OUR BULLETIN.

It is gratifying to the secretary to announce to our members that he has received enquiries from three or four state secretaries of the largest state medical societies in the United States, asking information concerning our publications, among these New York and Tennessee. These secretaries desire to know something of the cost of publishing our Bulletin, asking whether we get out a volume of annual transactions, and stating that they are on the eve of making changes, etc. We trust that we have been able to give them some ideas that will be of benefit. It is at least a pleasure to know that our little Bulletin has been read by the representatives of these great bodies, as being of some importance, or enough at least to be noticed and enquired after.

C. C. S.

**DR. J. N. McCORMACK TO BE IN
LITTLE ROCK, DEC. 5TH.**

Just before going to press, we learn that Dr. J. N. McCormack, National Organizer, appointed by the A. M. A., has made arrangements to be in Little Rock, December 5th, under the auspices of the Pulaski County Medical Society. Dr McCormack will deliver an address on some medical subjects selected by himself. This address will be somewhat in the nature of a popular talk to the public. All doctors in the State are urgently requested to attend, as it will be of interest to the medical profession of the entire State. A committee has been appointed by the Pulaski County Medical Society and arrangements for the address are now being perfected. At 8 P. M. it will be at the Capital Theater.

C. C. S.

HEART TO HEART TALKS.

Our little heart to heart talk in the October number, on the use of tobacco, was productive of results inasmuch as the secretary received a nice letter from a member of the State Medical Society, endorsing in the highest terms every word said on the use of tobacco. It is so rare that a secretary of a society gets a letter of commendation, that we

thought it would be a good idea to let the Arkansas Medical Society know; that a doctor in Arkansas did take it upon himself to write and endorse one article in the October issue of the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society. We wrote back to this splendid gentleman, whom it is our good pleasure to know. While attending medical college, we were classmates together. We admonished him to quit and to stay quit. While endorsing the article wholly, his endorsement would not be worth anything to him unless he follows the advice given. Quit, Doctor, and stay quit! We thank you very much, Doctor, for your letter of endorsement. Hope you may see something again equally interesting, in the Bulletin, and don't forget, write us.

C. C. S.

**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION.**

It is with pleasure we announce that the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, at its recent session, held at Indianapolis, October 12, decided to hold its next meeting at Hot Springs, Ark. We feel sure that the Garland County Hot Springs Medical Society will show the Mississippi Valley Medical Association that there is more hot water in Hot Springs than in any other place in the world, and will make the members feel at home. It will be an honor to the state to have this great medical body meet within her borders; and we feel sure that the Mississippi Valley Medical Association makes no mistake in selecting Hot Springs as its next meeting place.

At the election of officers they selected as president, Dr. J. H. Carstens, Detroit; first vice president, Dr. J. R. Eastman, Indianapolis; second vice president, Dr. H. H. Grant, Louisville; secretary, Dr. H. E. Tuley, Louisville.

We hope every medical practitioner in Arkansas will, if possible, avail himself of the opportunity to attend this meeting; as this will be the first time that a national medical body has ever met within the bounds of our state.

C. C. S.

The Pulaski County Medical Society held a stated meeting on October 16. Papers on prostatitis were read by Drs. Thorne, Sheppard and Bentley.

DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.
Annual Session of the Eighth Councilor
District of the Arkansas Medical
Association Held Last
Week.

On Thursday, October 12, the Medical Society of Pope, Johnson, Yell, Perry, Conway, Faulkner and Pulaski counties, which compose the Eighth Councilor District of the Arkansas Medical Society held an important and interesting meeting in Russellville. Quite a number of the leading physicians and surgeons from the above named counties were present, and the day was pleasantly and profitably spent by all. There was also present quite a number of non-professional men, a fact which we were glad to note. Glad to have you present to observe for yourself the objects and purposes of medical organization, which, as any who will take the time to attend may see is purely for the betterment of the profession as a body and to increase the value of services rendered to the public by the profession. Within the bodies of medical societies will be found the progressive element of the profession, always laboring and striving for a better and more scientific service by the profession to the public. The second article of the constitution of the Arkansas Medical Society sets forth the object of medical organization in full and unmeasured terms, as follows:

"The purpose of this association shall be to federate and bring into one compact organization the entire medical profession of the state of Arkansas, and to unite with similar associations in other states to form the American Medical Association; with a view to the extension of medical knowledge, and to the advancement of medical science; to the elevation of the standard of medical education, and to the enactment and enforcement of just medical laws; to the promotion of friendly intercourse among physicians, and to the guarding and fostering of their material interests; and to the enlightenment of public opinion in regard to the great problems of state medicine; so that the profession shall become more capable and honorable within itself, and more useful to the public in the prevention and cure of disease, and in prolonging and adding comfort to life." It is only too self evident that every physician and surgeon in the whole

country who is practicing his profession should at least respect and love his profession sufficiently to assist in the progress of scientific work, by enlisting his efforts in behalf of organized medicine.

The constitution again specifically provides, "That the entire time of the session, so far as may be, shall be devoted to papers and discussions relating to scientific medicines." Also, "To appoint committees and commissions for scientific investigations of special interest and importance to the profession and public," and "shall consider and advise as to the material interests of the profession and of the public in those important matters wherein it is depended upon the profession, and shall use its influence to secure and enforce all proper medical and public health legislation, and to diffuse popular information in relation thereto."

It is also one special object of the society to promote friendly intercourse among all physicians and attempt to bring every physician in the state of Arkansas who can be made reputable, under medical society influence, in order to increase and broaden his knowledge and the field of usefulness of the same. Thus it behooves the laity to encourage and assist this most important line of work, by requesting and requiring of the physicians whom they employ that they be actively identified with medical society work, and aiding in the progress of scientific measures for the prevention and cure of disease.

This is perhaps Russellville's first gathering of the kind, but may we be honored and benefitted by many similar ones in the future. E. J. A.

TRI-STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Tri-State Medical Society of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, which was to have met in Texarkana November 8, postponed its meeting, on account of quarantine regulations. No notice of the time of the meeting has been received. We trust, however, to be able to give a synopsis of the proceedings in the next issue of the Bulletin.

Dr. Dale, president of the Tri-State Medical Society, has appointed as councilors, Dr. C. A. Smith and J. M. Hooks of Texarkana, Dr. St. Cloud Cooper of Fort Smith, Dr. W. T. Rowland, Arkadelphia and Dr. C. M. Lutterloh of Jonesboro.

DISTRICT MEETING NOTES.

Pope county was well represented at the semi-annual meeting of the Eighth Counsilar District Medical Association which convened in this city last week. Drs. J. H. Westerfield of Atkins, C. J. Ross of Caglesville, Albert Rye, T. E. Burgess and Henry Spillers of London, R. M. Drummond, J. M. Campbell, H. B. Wiggs, E. D. Jones, R. L. Smith and L. T. Ragsdale of Russellville were in attendance.

Quite a number of visiting physicians from various counties were present and took considerable interest in the proceedings of the District Medical Society in this city last Thursday, whose names we did not learn. Glad to see you all present, and hope you will return on subsequent occasions.

Drs. E. R. Dibrell, R. L. White, S. L. King, Morgan Smith and L. P. Gibson, eminent physicians of Little Rock, were among the attendants at the district medical meeting here last week.

Drs. L. E. Love and J. R. Linzy of Dardenelle were in Russellville attending the meeting of the Eighth District Medical Society last Thursday.

Dr. Hunt of Coal Hill represented Johnson county at the meeting of the medical association here last week.

Dr. J. S. Westerfield of Conway, attended the meeting of the Medical Association here last week, and was elected president of the association.

E. D. J.

THIRD DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Marianna, Ark., Oct. 16, 1905.

Dear Doctor—November 29th and 30th have been decided on as the date of meeting of the Third District Medical Society at Helena. By this time it is expected that the quarantine will be raised and railroad and hotel facilities be better. You are cordially invited to be present at this meeting and read a paper. Send the title of your paper to the secretary as soon as possible. Remember the date, November 29 and 30.

WM. H. DEADERICK,

Secretary.

Marianna, Ark., Oct. 28, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor—Please announce in the pages of the Bulletin that the Third District Medical Society will hold its

third semi-annual meeting in Helena, November 29 and 30. An excellent program is in course of completion and a profitable meeting anticipated.

Yours very truly,
WM. H. DEADERICK.

CARROLL COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Eureka Springs, Ark., Nov. 4, 1905.

My Dear Doctor—The "Bulletin" for October in its new dress and 25 pages was indeed a pleasant visitor. Certainly "the committee on publication deserve great praise for the work they have done. I am proud I had the pleasure of recommending to the society that the committee be allowed to increase the Bulletin to 40 pages as their best judgment indicated. The Carroll County Medical Society will meet at Green Forest on November 30. The Ninth District Medical Society will meet in Eureka Springs some time in December. I have been elected secretary of both societies for life. Drs. A. Krebs and V. F. Lassange, two of our brightest young men from the Carroll County Medical Society, removes. Dr. Krebs goes to St. Louis, Dr. Lassange to the "Pension Department," Washington, D. C. But to take their places we have Dr. Henry Pace of Eureka Springs, Dr. A. Worthington, Green Forest, Dr. Charles George Berryville. In our Ninth District Medical Society we have ten or fifteen of the brightest young men in Arkansas, who are anxious to hold organized medicine up to the highest standard. Hope the "transactions" will soon be ready to send out. I am proud to state that your councilor of the ninth district can truthfully say no quacks have ever been passed by "our state board." Excuse all mistakes for I write this on the run.

P. S.—I congratulate you on all this work. And may the good Lord bless you, and yours. J. B. B.

Thank you, doctor, for this letter. The committee certainly appreciates any word of commendation from our members, but if we fail in any particular, or could improve matters, take the same liberty to write us. The printers assure me the proceedings will be ready before our next issue. I am now reading the last of the proof which makes the third time I have read and corrected it. C. C. S.

From Johnson County Medical Society.

Clarksville, Ark., Nov. 18, 1905.
Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Ed. "Bulletin,"
Little Rock, Ar.

Dear Doctor: At the regular monthly meeting of the Johnson County Medical Society the following resolutions were adopted, viz.:

Whereas, we believe in demanding an equitable compensation for all our professional services; and whereas, the various Old Line Insurance Companies have grown so immensely wealthy that they could not handle their means without contributing so very largely to the Republican campaign fund; and whereas, they need, and must have, the assistance of the members of the medical profession in order to accumulate these vast sums of money; and whereas, the fees paid by many of these companies are entirely inadequate considering the work done and the responsibility imposed; and whereas, these reduced fees for medical examinations are conducive to less thorough and less scientific investigation of the fitness of the risk proposed; therefore, Be it Resolved:

1. That it is the sense of the Johnson County Medical Society that the fee for making an examination for Old Line Insurance where a chemical analysis of the urine is required be not less than five dollars.

2. That it is the sense of the Johnson County Medical Society that the fee for making an examination for benevolent societies for life insurance be not less than two and one-half dollars, whether a chemical analysis of the urine is required or not; and

3. That we exert our best efforts to induce other county medical societies in our district and also our District Medical Society to join with us in making these demands, and that we implore them to aid us in bringing the matter before our State Society.

Drs. Hunt and Blakely reported a case of syphilis in a child about 8 months old.

It is the purpose at the next regular

meeting (December 4) to discuss matters pertaining to the business side of the profession, methods of collection, etc.

L. A. Cook, Secretary.

From Dallas County Medical Society.

Fordyce, Ark., Nov. 15, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor:—The Dallas County Medical Society held its meeting yesterday evening for the election of officers with the following results:

Dr. C. J. March, Fordyce, president; Dr. O. O. Wozencraft, Holly Springs, vice-president; Dr. W. H. Simmons, Fordyce, secretary; Dr. H. H. Atkinson, Fordyce, treasurer.

Our meetings are becoming very interesting now, and much benefit is derived from them.

Yours very truly,
W. H. Simmons, Secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF STATE MEDICAL JOURNALS.

Circular No. 2.

Dear Doctor—The Etna Chemical Co., manufacturers of the preparation known as "Phenalgine," has sent a letter to the editors of the State journals, threatening them with libel suits in case they publish Dr. Billing's paper, read before the American Medical Association at Portland.

On receipt of this communication, I consulted eminent legal talent and have been advised that the publication of this paper would in no wise constitute libel; that it is the duty of physicians to know the exact composition of remedies which they are requested to use, and that the publication of the truth concerning such remedies, no matter to what extent it might affect any manufacturer, does not constitute libel.

Respectfully yours,
PHILIP MILLS JONES,

President, Association of State Medical Journals.

PRAIRIE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

DeVall's Bluff, Ark., Nov. 10, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—The Prairie County Medical Society held its regular meeting in Des Arc, on Thursday, October 26, 1905. This being an annual meeting the election of officers was held with the following results, to-wit:

President, Dr. W. W. Hippolite, of DeVall's Bluff.

Vice President, Dr. Putnam Dickenson, of Des Arc.

Secretary, Dr. W. H. Terry, of DeVall's Bluff.

Treasurer, Dr. F. A. Hippolite, of DeVall's Bluff.

Delegate, Dr. Jas. Parker, of DeVall's Bluff.

Dr. J. R. C. Lynn made application for transfer card, which was, upon motion, granted.

Dr. Lynn is arranging to move to Roswell, N. M. We are indeed sorry to lose Dr. Lynn from our Society, as he has for several years been a very active member, and faithful secretary of our Society. Upon a unanimous vote the thanks of the Society were extended Dr. Lynn for past kindness and a hearty welcome to visit us and make himself at home when convenient to attend one of our meetings.

The meeting was a very interesting one, and all present seemed to enjoy themselves to the utmost

Respectfully yours,

H. W. TERRY,
Secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF STATE MEDICAL JOURNALS.

Circular No. 1.

Dear Doctor—The Proprietary Association of America, having a very strong organization, has established a Press Bureau and is now fighting the American Medical Association and the medical profession. Collier's Weekly for November 4th publishes information showing that every newspaper in

the country is muzzled by this Proprietary Association.

Undoubtedly the nostrum interests which will be hurt by the investigations of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the A. M. A., will align themselves with the "Proprietary Association," and will endeavor to hurt the medical profession and particularly the American Medical Association, if they possibly can. It therefore seems to me that it is imperative that we, representing state medical organizations, should make known the principal facts disclosed by Collier's Weekly. All of our members will not see Collier's; the newspapers will either be silent or will attack us and our Association; our members, or certainly most of them, will not be aware of the actual facts unless the information is disseminated through our journals.

The fight promises to be an exceedingly bitter one, and it seems to me that we will fail in our duty if we do not actively support the A. M. A. and its Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry, and Collier's Weekly, and do not place before our members the essential facts. Sympathy will not win this fight, but publicity may.

Respectfully,

PHILIP MILLS JONES,

President A. S. M. J.

The Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society will do all it can to assist the medical profession in this fight.

WOODRUFF COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Augusta, Ark., Nov. 13, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary of Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—Find enclosed cards announcing election of two new members and dropping two.

The Society will meet in Augusta, December 12th, to elect new officers.

Yours fraternally,

R. Q. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF U. OF A., TERM OPENS.

Attendance Was Largest on Any Opening Day, Nearly 150 Students Being Enrolled.

The twenty-seventh annual session of the Arkansas University Medical Department began October 16. The enrollment was nearly 150, and was the largest on the opening day since the department was founded. The feature on the opening day was an address by Dr. Edwin Bentley.

During the session of 1905-06 lectures will be delivered by members of the faculty as follows:

Materia Medica, Dr. C. E. Witt, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; diseases of the genito-urinary organs, Dr. J. H. Lenow, Mondays and Thursdays; obstetrics, Dr. W. H. Miller, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; surgery, Dr. E. Bentley, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; physiology, Dr. Anderson Watkins, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; diseases of the eye and ear, Dr. Frank Vinsonhaler, Tuesdays; pathology and bacteriology, Dr. J. R. Dibrell, Thursdays and Saturdays; gynaecology, Dr. L. R. Stark, Wednesdays and Fridays; practice, Dr. E. R. Dibrell, Tuesdays and Thursdays; clinical medicine, Dr. E. R. Dibrell, Saturdays; dermatology, Dr. C. E. Bentley, Tuesdays; anatomy, Dr. F. L. French, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; chemistry, Prof. T. N. Robertson, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Clinics will be held as follows: Dr. R. W. Lindsey on Mondays, Dr. W. P. Illing on Tuesdays, Dr. W. A. Snodgrass on Wednesdays, Dr. Frank Vinsonhaler on Thursdays, Dr. C. E. Bentley on Fridays, Dr. Morgan Smith on Saturdays. A clinic will also be held at the county hospital Saturday mornings. Laboratory work will be done each afternoon after the lectures.

THE PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Below we publish four sections from the Constitution and By-Laws of the Pennsylvania Medical Society governing Medical Defense and Medical Benevolence.

Let Arkansas adopt a similar measure. These appeal to us all as members, and are worthy of our careful consideration.

C. C. S.

Chapter VIII.—Medical Defense.

Section 1. At the end of each year, the sum of ten cents for each member shall be set aside by the treasurer, as a special fund, to be called the Medical Defense Fund. This fund shall be kept separate from other moneys of the society; may be invested by the treasurer under the direction of the council, and shall be used only for the legal expenses of members threatened with, or prosecuted for, alleged malpractice.

Sec. 2. The council shall select a member of the bar of Pennsylvania as legal counsel of the society, and is empowered to pay such counsel an annual retaining fee. The proper fees for defending members of the society in suits for alleged malpractice shall be paid out of the Medical Defense Fund, provided that the member has placed his case in the hands of the society, in accordance with the regulations adopted by the council and approved by the society.

Chapter IX.—Medical Benevolence.

Section 1. At the end of each fiscal year the sum of fifteen cents for each member shall be set aside by the treasurer as a special fund, to be called the Medical Relief Fund. This fund shall be kept separate from other moneys of the society, and may be invested by the treasurer under the direction of the council. It shall be used only for the relief of pecuniary distress of sick and aged members and of the widows, widowers or children of deceased members.

Sec. 2. The council shall have authority to pay, through a committee on benevolence, such sums as it may deem proper to relieve the financial distress of any aged or sick member, or of the widow, widower or children of a deceased member, under rules adopted by the council and approved by the society; provided that no benefit shall exceed the sum of two hundred dollars in one year, and no annuity shall exceed the sum of three hundred dollars in one year.

MACKIN SANITARIUM.

Findlay, Ohio.—Mackin Sanitarium has burned. So rapid was the progress of the flames that the occupants had to be carried out in their night clothes. Many were overcome by the smoke, but no fatalities occurred.

DR. HUDSPETH DIED IN MEMPHIS.**One of the City's Practitioners Succumbed After Three Week's Illness.**

Dr. George W. Hudspeth of Little Rock, died unexpectedly at Memphis at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning, October 29th, and the remains were brought yesterday evening to his late home at Tenth and Louisiana. Some weeks ago Dr. Hudspeth left for New York for treatment by an eminent specialist, being accompanied by Mrs. Hudspeth and Dr. W. B. Burns of Memphis, a former partner. But the nature of his malady was such that he did not go further than Memphis. When he left here neither he nor his friends considered his condition alarming, although the fact that such extreme measures were being adopted was evidence of a realization that his malady would yield to no ordinary methods of treatment. The news of his death spread rapidly when it reached the city, and was everywhere heard with deep regret and astonishment by many who were unaware of the imminence of the end.

Dr. Hudspeth removed to Little Rock about twenty years ago from Hazen, this state, and had since then been actively engaged in the practice, having for many years held a foremost place among the medical fraternity of not only Little Rock but the state. He was active in society work

His death was due to blood poisoning after an operation for supposed trouble of the kidneys.

Dr. George W. Hudspeth was born at Dukedon, Tenn., January 27, 1851. His parents were of moderate means; they moved to Arkansas when their son was but a youth and settled on a farm near Hickory Plains. By sheer pluck and energy and with but little help from his parents or relatives who had been desolated by the civil war, he educated himself and at an early age taught school and thereby earned the means of pursuing his studies further. He afterwards took up the study of dentistry and practiced this profession for a number of years.

April 19, 1876, he married Miss Ada J. Holmes of Des Arc, who died in 1897. Three children survive this union. Soon after his marriage Dr. Hudspeth prepared himself to enter the St. Louis Medical College from which he

graduated in 1878. In 1885 he graduated from the Memphis Hospital Medical College, and since then had taken the following post graduate courses: New York Polyclinic, 1898; Guy's Hospital, London, England, 1900; Lorenz's Clinic, Vienna, Austria, 1903. He was a member of the American Medical Association and the American Public Health Association.

He entered upon his practice under great odds, starting at Hazen, where he lived until 1887. In that year he removed to Little Rock and had since resided here.

September 18, 1900, he married Miss Julia Horsfall of London, England, who survives him.

DR. G. H. ALEXANDER SLAIN BY MERSCH JAMISON.

Dr. G. H. Alexander of Hot Springs was shot and killed at 7 o'clock, October 9, by Mersch Jamison. The killing occurred on the corner of Garland avenue and Fourth street, within half a block of the doctor's residence. He and his daughter, Nora, were returning home when they met his son, who, with the remark, "Now I've got you," began shooting.

The first shot struck the doctor in the groin and he bled to death where he fell in ten minutes. Jamison fired another shot at the girl, who pursued him up an alley as he made his escape.

The shooting is the culmination of family troubles, the murderer being an own son of the slain man. A few weeks ago the son got out a circular against his father, alleging that their name was Jamison, not Alexander.

The sister attempted to shoot her brother recently but was prevented. Today the girl appealed to the officers for protection, stating that Mersch Jamison spied on them for the purpose of getting a chance to assassinate her father.

Officers have left the city in the direction taken by Jamison.

Dr. Alexander formerly resided at Arkadelphia and was a Knight of Pythias. He was well regarded as a citizen and physician.

A dinner to the poor was given on Thanksgiving day by the city mission at Little Rock.

Dr. Senn Banquet.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 11, 1905.

To Arkansas Medical Society:

Doubtless some of you will be interested in hearing a few of the facts about the famous "Senn Banquet," held in Chicago.

This function was simply a testimonial from the medical profession in honor of N. Senn for his great achievements as author, teacher, surgeon and soldier. Dr. Senn's life has been indeed a strenuous one. His motto has been work without ceasing, for as he says in a poem, "Life is short and art is long."

He has traveled extensively, written voluminously, and attained to the rank of the greatest surgeon of America.

Working continuously, he found recreation in a change from one kind of employment to another, yet having in view definite objects for ultimate accomplishment. He was endowed by nature with a sound body and mind, and his unusual ambition, goaded him to extraordinary effort at all times. Details of the origin, object, and perfected arrangements of this banquet, would be too lengthy for the purposes of this paper, therefore brief references are made to some of the more important facts.

More than a thousand physicians and surgeons met in Chicago, and were banqueted in the Auditorium annex; and considering the size of the body, and the difficulties usually experienced in securing good service on such occasions, the local committee deserve much praise. The service all the way through was extraordinary, and every one who attended was treated to good things to eat and drink and smoke, and not the least of the many great pleasures of the occasion were interesting addresses by such noted physicians and surgeons as Joseph D. Bryant of New York, L. G. Nolte of Milwaukee, N. J. Mayo of Rochester, L. S. McMurtry of Louisville, J. A. Witherspoon of Nashville, and C. A. L. Read of Cincinnati. Reminiscence and anecdote were indulged in by W. A. Quinn, F. Henrotin, Jacob Lang, D. R.

Brower, J. B. Murphy and E. Boeckman. Singing of popular airs was frequently engaged in by the entire body of banqueters, led by Dr. Norval E. Pierce. Dr. W. A. Evans was at his best in the role of toastmaster for the occasion. Presentation addresses were made by Drs. Joseph D. Bryant and L. G. Nolte; the one presenting a medallion of pure gold and the other presenting a loving cup.

These addresses were of a high order of oratory, and contained sentiment and historical features worth while.

Dr. Senn's response was indeed a gem. He was visibly moved during his discourse and received the honors thrust upon him with dignity becoming the man and his rank.

Dr. Witherspoon of Nashville, made a fine address, which was received by frequent applause. He is a fluent speaker, a polished gentleman, and an able physician.

Senn will live in history and his name will be written in the book of fame, and a loving and grateful profession will love and honor his memory when gone for his life work.

Wm. C. Dunaway.

VAN LEER CASE DISMISSED.

Judge Trieber dismissed the suit of Dr. S. C. Van Leer against Superintendent Eisele of the government reservation and the members of the Federal medical Board at Hot Springs. Dr. Van Leer brought suit for \$50,000 damages and for an injunction to restrain the board from further interfering with his business by preventing him from prescribing the hot waters at Hot Springs.

Judge Trieber held that the law under which the secretary of the interior was given power to prohibit unlicensed physicians from prescribing the waters is constitutional and valid, and he held that Dr. Van Leer had failed to show that the board had acted maliciously or fraudulently by refusing to grant him a license.

The argument on the civil suit has occupied the greater part of three days and in the meantime Dr. Van Leer was convicted in the district court on a charge of violating the federal statute.

PHYSICIANS' RATE BOOK.

In conversation with a member of the Arkansas Medical Society a few weeks ago, we learned that one of the counties, at a meeting of the county society, was discussing the feasibility and propriety of getting up a black list. The secretary discouraged this idea to this gentlemen, as he believes that black lists are a failure. While doing a general practice he had occasion to be associated with one or two black list organizations and in each instance both were flat failures. It seems that there is no good reason why each county society should not have a rate book. This rate book should in turn be consolidated into a state rate book, if desired. We mean by rate book, that each county society should hire a secretary to do its collecting. Any bills turned over to this collector that are not settled, such debtors should be given a rating accordingly. Cash customers should have a cash rating; 30, 60 and 90 days' customers, or rather those who pay promptly at the expiration of these periods should have a rating. Customers who pay their bills should be accordingly rated; those who do not pay at all, should likewise be rated. It should be left to the doctor whether he would attend calls for professional dead-beats or not. He should not be compelled by any obligation to refuse to go to see anyone because he owes a medical bill to a brother practitioner. There are some people who will pay one doctor and will not pay another. There are times when a man needs professional services and has the cash in his pocket to pay the doctor; but under the black list obligation no doctor can take his cash and serve him professionally until his obligation to his brother physician is discharged. Not so with the rate book, as in this you know whom you are dealing with when the call is made. If your state rate book is made out, it would enable doctors to intelligently deal with new people moving from one community into another. This state rate book should be made up from county reports. In other words, the rate book should be modeled after Bradstreet's and Dun's, with no obligations whatever charged to the subscriber. Leave him free to practice for whom he pleases; leave him free to practice for cash or for credit. Do not tie him with any obligations to refuse

to visit a patient because he owes a neighbor; as frequently some of these who owe a medical bill to one man will pay another and turn out to be a good customer for some one else. We believe that this would be a good thing and merely mention this idea as something to think about. C. C. S.

TOOK 26 TONS OF ARSENIC TABLETS.

People In and Around New Orleans Had Faith In Dr. Leach's Fever-Preventive Theory.

Since the arsenic craze in New Orleans and in the states of Mississippi and Louisiana has somewhat subsided druggists and mathematicians have been calculating the number of arsenic tablets swallowed by the people of this city and of the surrounding section.

The arsenic craze was of Minnesota origin, having been started by Dr. Reginald B. Leach of St. Paul, who claimed that arsenic tablets taken three times a day in .01-grain doses would prevent yellow fever or render an attack very mild. Dr. Leach advanced his theory in a letter to the New Orleans newspapers, and offered to come to New Orleans and take the preventive and allow himself to be inoculated, a committee from the local medical society to note the results. Dr. Leach was invited by citizens to come, but the medical society would have nothing to do with him, and his theory was not tested.

But many people, impressed by his theory, swallowe this preventive. A canvass of the retail, wholesale and manufacturing druggists indicate that 3,000,000,000 arsenic tablets were thus consumed in six weeks. The tablets, each one-fifth of an inch across, if laid side by side would make a line 9,000 miles long, or more than one-third the circumference of the earth, and longer than its diameter. They would be as much as an ordinary freight car could sustain, or about as much as twenty-six carts could haul through the streets of a city. Twenty-six tons of tablets were swallowed.

In bulk the tablets, packed closely together, would make a pile containing about seven thousand cubic feet, or as much as a room twenty feet long, twenty feet wide and twenty feet high could hold.

PERSONALS.

Dr. S. M. Davis of Warren lost his drug store by fire, October 12.

Dr. L. R. Ellis of Hot Springs visited Little ock about two weeks ago.

Dr. J. Baum of Texas passed through Little Rock about two weeks ago.

Dr. William Breathwit of Draughon visited Pine Bluff a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Runyan, wife of Dr. J. P. Runyan, visited Waldo since our last issue.

Dr. L. P. Woodworth of Devalls Bluffs visited this city a few days ago.

Dr. W. W. Easterling of Lake Village paid the capital city a visit a few weeks ago.

Dr. J. H. Lenow left for St. Louis about the first of the month on a business trip.

Dr. J. S. Shields and Miss Helen Wortham were married in Forrest City November 2.

Dr. J. H. Wiley of Argenta visited his son, Stuart Wiley, in Pine Bluff since our last issue.

Dr. J. O. A. Sullivan attended the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Fayetteville last month.

Dr. C. H. Davis of Conway has sold his residence on Prince street to Dr. McCollum of Greenbrier.

Dr. D. F. Murphy of Brinkley paid the city a visit since our last issue and while here called on the secretary.

The printers assure us that the volume of transactions will be ready for distribution before our next issue.

Dr. N. J. Latimer of Corning paid a visit to the secretary on November 3. Sorry we were out; call again, Doctor.

Dr. J. D. Boswell of Almyra, has bought out the Edwards' drug store and is now doing a large drug business in Almyra.

Dr. C. R. Shinault and wife have moved into their new home at 423 East Fifth street, which has been remodeled and modernized.

Dr. O. K. Judd, assistant city physician, who has been visiting relatives at various points in Colorado has returned to duty at the city hospital.

Dr. M. L. Underwood of Fort Smith passed through Little Rock about the 1st of the month on his way to visit relatives and friends at Stuttgart.

Dr. J. P. Runyan, ex-president of the Arkansas Medical Society, has been in Rochester, Minn., for the past few weeks, attending clinics at the Mayo's.

Dr. Davenport, a physician of Oakman, I. T., who shot and killed William Gaines, a mail carrier, was convicted of manslaughter at Ada, I. T., recently.

Dr. E. D. McKnight of Brinkley, came to Little Rock with a patient to be operated upon, during the latter part of October. He returned to Brinkley next day.

Dr. E. N. Davis of this city recently paid Stuttgart a visit, where he met the friends of by-gone days. Dr. Davis removed from Stuttgart to Little Rock several years ago.

Dr. J. W. Martin of Chickanaha, I. T., has been arrested near Des Arc, charged with horse-stealing. He had thirty cents in his pocket when apprehended and was riding bareback.

Dr. J. H. Snowden of Center Ridge, and editor of the Gospel Trumpet, a religious paper, has purchased the home of R. L. Greer of Morrillton and will move there in the near future.

Dr. Marcus Fitzherbert Wheatland, a negro physician of Newport, R. I., is said to be a leading specialist in X-ray therapeutics in the New England states. In early life he was a shoemaker.

Dr. W. T. Fykes of Warren suffered a loss of two thousand dollars from a recent fire which burned his store and damaged his drug business to that extent. This occurred on October 14.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, who sailed on July 17 from Cape Sabine, North Labrador, on a vessel laden with supplies for the Peary expedition, will be banqueted by the medical profession of Chicago, on November 11.

Dr. J. M. Byrd of Hot Springs, who brought suit against Superintendent Eisele, on account of being disbarred from prescribing hot waters at Hot Springs, has had his case dismissed by Chancellor Curl.

Dr. Bernays of St. Louis says he could have saved the life of J. W. Denton, the Bloomington (Ill.) horseman, who died as the result of a kick from a horse at the St. Louis horse show, had Denton consented to submit to an operation. He refused, however, on account of the price—\$200.

Dr. W. B. Burns of Memphis came to Little Rock to visit his friend, Dr. George W. Hudspeth, who was quite ill at St. Vincent's infirmary. Dr. Burns was here several days at the bedside of Dr. Hudspeth.

Dr. John H. Smart, who used to live and practice in Pine Bluff, together with his wife, visited their old home about two weeks ago. Dr. Smart resides in Dallas, Texas, and is now city physician there, and is doing a good practice.

Dr. D. A. Gray, who left Little Rock ostensibly for New York to take a post-graduate in microscopy, at the Polyclinic, in New York, surprised his friends by stopping on the way long enough to be married. He has returned to Little Rock with his bride.

Dr. H. C. Nash of Antlers, I T., came to Little Rock about the first of the month and brought his pretty little daughter, Ruth, and placed her in the Deaf Mute Institute. Dr. Nash is ex-grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons for the Indian Territory.

Dr. Milton Vaughn, who has been in the employ of the government as contract physician since the Spanish war has served out his time and has located at Little Rock. Dr. Vaughn has his office on West Second street in the rear of the Exchange National Bank.

Dr. Onus York of Bellefonte, Boone county, and Miss Willie Ruble of this place were married at the home of the bride's father, Rev. J. H. Ruble, Thursday evening. They left for their home at Bellfonte Friday morning, where they will make their future home.

Dr. E. D. Jones of Russellville believes in printers' ink, he has sent to us a complete report of the district meeting of the medical society of the Eighth Councilor District, held at Russellville, in October, and also sends us some district medical society squibs, which were published in the newspaper of his town. He took the precaution, however, to write to the councilor of his district and ask his opinion regarding this. We do not know the decision of his councilor, but we can say this, that Dr. Jones' contribution to the Bulletin is "mighty good reading." Thank you, doctor, and let us hear from you again on medical matters from your county.

Drs. Robertson, Sillen, Scott and Mendenhall have been added to the registered list of physicians at Hot Springs, following upon an order received by Superintendent Eisele, from the Interior Department. Each of them passed the required examination before the Federal Medical Board, and their registration was recommended by that body.

BULLETIN NOTES.

Arkansas county pays the expenses of its delegates to the State Medical Society. Is there any other county in the state that does this?

The expenses of the Pennsylvania Medical Society last year was \$5,361.33 with a balance in hands of treasurer of \$860.03. Arkansas had a balance in hands of our treasurer of \$1,110 after paying our expenses which was \$2,068.39. We have not so many members as Pennsylvania and do not handle as much money, but we had more cash on hand after settling up. C. C. S.

Miss Florence R. Sabin has been appointed associate professor of anatomy in the Johns-Hopkins' University. She is known as a fine anatomist and her name is intimately connected with anatomical works on the nervous system. It can be stated that Miss Sabin is not the first lady to be appointed a professor of anatomy. As far back as the sixteenth century Alessandria Giovanni taught that subject at Bologna; while other ladies have taught it at later periods.

The homeopaths of New York are agitating the subject of restricting marriages between persons who are not possessed of normal health. The homeopaths in Michigan, San Francisco and Colorado have passed resolutions asking their legislatures to pass a law requiring that all applicants for marriage license shall undergo a thorough physical examination before a state medical board before being allowed wed. It rather strikes us that the homeopaths are leading in this direction. There is no doubt but that a law of this kind would be a beneficial statute in any state.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 8, 1905.

Dr. Frederick R. Green, Assistant Secretary A. M. Association, 103 Dearborn avenue, Chicago:

My Dear Doctor Green:

Yours of the 31st has been received and carefully noted. I am very glad that you have taken Arkansas for the purpose of working out, thoroughly demonstrating and ascertaining how much time will be required to compile the directory of our State in order that you may determine the exact time that will be required for completing the other States. We feel that Arkansas is a great State and that it is eminently proper that you should select it for a living example; as we feel satisfied that we are in the lead strictly in matters pertaining to medical work. He that tooteth, his own bugle needeth no one else to toot it.

Now, as to your idea of selecting the Secretary in each county where there is a Society, I think it is good. In all towns having ten or more physicians, I think, the selection of a town correspondent for these points is an excellent plan.

As to your card index showing members of the Arkansas Medical Society in Little Rock and the members of the Arkansas Medical Society in the State of Arkansas: We have no medical directory for Little Rock, except the ordinary city directory list. Our new city directory is now in press and will probably be ready for distribution during the present month. We think, however, that if you will look over Dr. Runyan's list, you will find every doctor in Little Rock. He is Secretary of the State Board of Examiners and his list should show every practitioner in the State; however, it might be well to compare the list for Little Rock, with that shown in the City Directory soon to be issued.

I notice you have not received a certified list from the Secretary of the Homeopaths; perhaps it might be well to write to Dr. V. H. Hallman, Hot Springs, Ark., for his list.

I do not know whether you will wish to incorporate the names of the osteopaths in the directory—trust you will not—but they are legalized in this State, and have their board of examiners. Dr. Vivian Higginbottom, of Pine Bluff, is secretary.

I shall take pleasure in publishing your letter in full in this (November) issue of the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society; and also call attention to same. You may feel assured that any information or assistance at my command will be promptly and cheerfully given; for I am very anxious that this test that you have given Arkansas shall fully come up to your expectations.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

C. C. Stephenson.

Secretary.

DR. H. C. KING MOVES TO FORT SMITH.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—I wish to advise you of my change of address from Bonanza, Ark., to Fort Smith, Ark.

Yours, very truly,

H. C. KING.

All right, doctor. Wish you success in your new location. The Bulletin will follow you.

C. C. S.

HOT SPRINGS, GARLAND COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Little Rock.

Dear Doctor—The blanks you kindly sent received. I enclose three filled-out new members. F. F. Fulton and A. I. Edwards have been dropped from list. Drs. Robinson, Sillen and Scott Mendenhall have been added to registered list. With best wishes,

Yours truly,

J. T. JEEKS,

Secretary.

Ravenden, Ark., Oct. 28, 1905.

Dear Doctor—Dr. A. L. Peacock has removed from Strawberry, Ark., to Pawhatan, Ark., and wishes me to notify you so that you may send his Bulletin to Pawhatan, Ark.

DR. C. C. BALL,

Secretary Lawrence Co. Med. Society.

Marianna, Ark., Nov. 3, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Doctor—Some time ago I sent you as well as to the different secretaries of the county medical societies of the state a little circular relative to a law suit that this society had with the representative of the Southern Medicine Co. of Charlotte, N. C. We won this suit in the lower or magistrate's court, and they appealed to circuit court. The case came up at this term of our fall circuit court. The general manager of the company came here and employed an attorney and decided to fight us to a finish as he termed it, but after he had a good long earnest talk with his lawyer the two of them together decided that they had made a mistake and then the attorney came to us with a long story and wanted the Legislative Committee to compromise the case with them, this we refused to do, and just left the matter with our lawyers to fix with them, and the result of the whole thing was that the Southern Medicine Co. paid the thing off, fine, cost and all, and has left our county for good. I hope that this will be their fate if they attempt to do business of a similar nature at any other place in the state. Our county society has been rather on the drag of late but it is to be hoped that the members will take a more active interest in future as we have passed through the summer season and we hope to have some good meetings during the winter.

Your srespectfully,

A. A. M'CLENDON,

Secretary, Lee Co. Med. Society.

"The above shows the benefits of organized medicine in a concerted action against law-breakers. What has been accomplished by Lee county can be accomplished by any other county when the occasion demands. We congratulate Lee county on the successful outcome of their fight. You have set the pace."

C. C. S.

DEFENDS THE CIGARETTE.

Dr. Fletcher Startles Mississippi Valley Medical Association.

One feature of the session of the annual convention of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association was a defense of the cigarette by Dr. William B.

Fletcher, who declared that years of observation and experiment had convinced him that cigarettes were no more harmful than any other form of tobacco, tea or coffee.

Dr. Fletcher's treatment of the subject created a mild sensation among the 200 physicians present. It will be admitted that Dr. Fletcher's nerve is still unimpaired or he would not have attempted to convince an assemblage of intelligent men against their better judgment and positive knowledge. With hundreds of cases where cigarettes have destroyed health and reason all within the observation of the medical fraternity, Dr. Fletcher entered upon a hopeless task when he undertook to convince the association that the cigarette was harmless.

FIRST CASE KNOWN

Of a Man Living With an Atrophied Pancreas Is Observed In New York.

What is regarded as a wonderful discovery by the medical profession was made at the autopsy performed on the body of Geo. William Catt, whose body, in accordance with his will, was taken to the dissecting room of the Cornell and Bellevue Hospital Medical Schools to be dissected to benefit medical and surgical research.

The pancreas, which performs the same functions as the gall, supplying the smaller intestine with gastric juices to aid digestion, was found to be decayed, a condition which had probably prevailed for many months. It was found to have withered away to almost nothing, and the surgeons who were present at the autopsy declare there is no other case known of a man living with a withered pancreas.

TO ABOLISH BEARDS.

Dr. J. F. Kennedy, secretary of the Iowa State Board of Health, has gone to Washington City to attend the General International Sanitary Conference as the representative of the United States. It is said that Dr. Kennedy will champion the abolishment of beards in territories where there is infection. He recently became widely known by urging all the physicians of Iowa to shave their faces clean, maintaining that germs can be carried from patients to well persons in beards.

DR. VAN LEER CONVICTED.

Dr. S. C. Van Leer, the Hot Springs physician who has been involved in extensive litigation arising out of the refusal of the Federal Medical Board to issue him a license to prescribe the hot waters, was convicted in the United States circuit court on a charge of prescribing the waters in violation of the federal statute. The case came up to the district court on appeal from the commissioner's court at Hot Springs, where Dr. Van Leer was fined on this charge. Judge Trieber has not yet fixed the punishment. The offense is punishable by a fine.

The civil suit in which Dr. Van Leer is suing the Federal Medical Board and Superintendent Eisele of the government reservation for \$50,000 has been occupying the attention of Judge Trieber in the United States circuit court, but this hearing was stopped long enough to permit the arraignment of Dr. Van Leer in the district court. Argument was then resumed in the circuit court on the application of Dr. Van Leer for an injunction to prevent the board from further interfering with his business. This application is made in connection with the \$50,000 damage suit. The hearing was not concluded and will be resumed if criminal cases set do not occupy all of the time of the court.

NOSTRUM EXPOSURES COMMENDED.

The following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted by the surgical section of the M. V. M. A.:

Whereas, The medical profession keenly realizes the great and increasing public evil, mental and physical, arising out of the support given by the public press to the so-called patent medicine interests, leading to the pernicious practices of self-drugging, narcotic habituation, and alcoholic excess; be it

Resolved, That the Mississippi Valley Medical Association commends and frankly endorses the attitude adopted by Collier's Weekly and the Ladies' Home Journal in giving publicity in the articles by Samuel Hopkins Adams, Norman Hapgood, and Edward Bok, respectively, to the truthful exposure of the nefarious practices and unscrupulous methods of the so-called patent medicine concerns.

EXPENSES OF DELEGATES.

Mention has been made of Arkansas county defraying the expenses of its delegates to the state meeting. Arkansas county has kept up this practice for a number of years. They find that it works well. The writer does not recall the time when Arkansas county has been without a delegation at the State Medical Society; certainly not for several years. Would it not be a good idea for each county society to set apart a fund for the expenses of its delegates to and from the State Medical Society allowing them so much per day while away and their railroad fare? We do not mean by this that any physician would object to paying the small sum necessary for expenses to and from the meeting of the State Medical Society. We do not mean to convey the idea that attendance at this meeting is not worth the expense that it necessitates, but it would be a stimulus to any physician whether he was able to meet the expense and not feel it, or whether he was too poor to attend the state meeting, if he knew that it would not cost him anything. And another thing; there are a number of physicians who would make admirable delegates to the State Medical Society's meeting, but who do not think that they can spare the time from their practice to attend from the simple fact that it is a question of finances with them alone; yet these same men would serve the county in a splendid way, and would reflect credit on the county sending them. However, this is a local matter which can alone be handled by the respective county societies. But as Arkansas heads the list of counties alphabetically, and also heads the list of those counties that pay the delegates' expenses to and from the state meeting, it occurs to the secretary that it is well worth mentioning in the Bulletin.

C. C. S.

DR. OTEY MILLER'S FATHER DEAD.

The Bulletin extends sympathy to Dr. Otey Miller of Fayetteville, on account of the death of his father who was killed a few weeks ago by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a friend with whom he was hunting quail.

GRAFTERS.

The arch enemy of grafters just now, is Geo. B. Cortelyou, postmaster general. How he is exterminating such vermin as get-rich-quick promoters, gamblers, cheap jewelry concerns and patent medicine quacks, fattening upon the superstitions of the people, is meat for a good story. When it comes to one man power, he wields more by far than any of his cabinet colleagues and more than any prosecutor or judicial officer of the government. By one fell stroke of his pen, he can utterly blast a man's business and from his judgment there is absolutely no appeal; it is not reviewable by the courts. What worse fate can befall a business man than to be forbidden the privilege of receiving letters and to know, besides, that all communications addressed to him, are returned to the sender with the awful brand, "FRAUDULENT" stamped across his name in damning scarlet letters? Such is the penalty of the "Fraud Order," given only to the postmaster general to inflict. As physicians, we are concerned more in the work of Dr. Harvey W. Wylie, chief of the government bureau of chemistry. Any patent medicine, or other article suspected by the industrious inspectors, is sent over to Dr. Wylie's laboratory for analysis. Many of the so-called cure-alls, thus submitted, are found to contain ingredients, which have never been known to medicine as a panacea for the human ills in question. Remedies which of late have especially fallen under the ban of suspicion, are of that category recommended through very seductive advertisements, as having the properties of Ponce de Leon's long sought Fountain of Youth. Some of these have been found to be tablets of pure corn starch. Plain salt and water, have been found to constitute the sole ingredients of some of the nostrums. Others are of cheap elements equally impotent in the diseases for which they are recommended. Expert medical testimony is often called for, after Dr. Wylie's analysis is completed in the case. This was done in a recent case ending in the issue of a fraud order against a medicine advertised as a cure for diseases which run the gamut from falling hair to broken back. The documents in the case, contain not only the statement of Dr. Wylie, but of three

Washington physicians, called in as experts.

The medical profession of the State of Arkansas as well as of the United States, will hold up Mr. Cortelyou's hands and endorse everything he does, towards putting an end to this nefarious business. Why it is that people will allow themselves to be duped when they know that they are being humbugged, is more than human intelligence can unravel. There are some who would rather be humbugged and pay for it, than to give their cash to good honest practitioners, or get honest service on credit. If Mr. Cortelyou keeps up the pace that he has set, the grafters will soon go out of business.

C. C. S.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS MADE FROM GOLD.

The report comes from Los Angeles, Cal., that through years of untiring energy and toil extending over a period of sixteen or eighteen years, a gentleman named Z. V. Vaughn, has at last discovered the secret of tempering gold and silver and copper to a hardness compared to that of fine steel. Mr. Vaughn has succeeded in forming a company for the manufacture of surgical instruments suture needles and hyperdermic syringe needles made from gold. Machinery has been ordered and shipped from the east, and it is believed that the manufacturer of these new gold instruments will be extensively entered into. It is expected that the first complete set of tempered surgical instruments made from gold, will be placed on exhibition in the Chamber of Commerce, at Los Angeles, Cal. We do not know what superiority there will be in using an instrument made of gold over one made of steel. One thing, though, is certain, the cost will be many times more than that of the steel instruments. If gold instruments will produce better results in the surgical field, than those of steel, the increased cost will not be considered. We hope, however, that Mr. Vaughn will succeed in his enterprise and demonstrate the feasibility of gold instruments.

C. C. S.

The best business property of Little Rock is now valued at \$1,000 per front foot.

Thanksgiving comes but once each year,
 Let joy and peace abound with good
 cheer,
 Let all give thanks and sound is praise
 For many blessings received in numer-
 ous ways.

Forget not the mercies goodness and
 love,
 Given by an unstinting hand from
 above,
 Shelter, raiment, food, and our wants
 supplied,
 A Savior sent and for us crucified.

Doctor, rejoice and bless his Holy
 name,
 Give thanks, His godness always the
 same.

Look up, forever let his His praises
 ring

Throughout the earth great hallelu-
 jahs sing.

All hail then our national thanksgiving
 day,
 Inaugurated for us, its our nation's
 way:

To give thanks for mercies, goodness
 and love,
 Given us from a bountiful hand above.

Doctor, rejoice, crown him Lord of all
 King of kings on this terrestrial ball.
 In mercy, save you when you die
 And take you home with Him on high.

C. C. S.

**Program of second semi-annual meet-
 ing of the District Medical Society of
 the Fifth Councilor District of Arkan-
 sas, Camden, Thursday, November 9,
 1905:**

Program—Afternoon Session—4 to 6.

Address of Welcome—Dr. J. W. Meek,
 Ouachita.

Response—Dr. F. E. Harrison, Dallas.

Fractures of the Elbow—Dr. C. J.
 March, Dallas.

Discussion opened by Dr. G. W. Hud-
 son, Ouachita.

Remedial Agents Used to Hasten La-
 bor—Dr. T. E. Rhine, Calhoun.

Discussion opened by Dr. E. W.
 Mackey, Union.

Eye Strain as an Etiological Factor
 in Epilepsy—Dr. C. S. Early, Ouachita.

Discussion opened by Dr. H. H. Nie-
 huss, Union.

Evening Session—8 to 10 p. m.

Pernicious Malaria—Dr. J. B. Whar-
 ton, Union.

Discussion opened by Dr. H. H.
 Henry, Ouachita.

Typhoid Fever and Complications—
 Dr. Wm. Gibson, Columbia.

Discussion opened by Dr. F. W. You-
 man, La Fayette.

Gonorrhoea—Dr. F. E. Baker, La
 Fayette.

Discussion opened by Dr. W. H. Sim-
 mons, Dallas.

Assets and Liabilities of the Medical
 Man—Dr. Morgan Smith, Little Rock.

Discussion opened by Dr. C. D.
 Stevens, Columbia.

Banquet at 10:30 p. m.

**Program of fourth semi-annual meet-
 ing of the District Medical Society of
 the Eighth Councilor District of Arkan-
 sas, held at Russellville, Thursday, Oc-
 tober 12, 1905.**

Officers.

E. R. Dibrell, M. D., Councilor, Little
 Rock.

S. U. King, M. D., President, Little
 Rock.

J. H. Voris, M. D., Vice President,
 Conway.

R. L. White, M. D., Secretary, Little
 Rock.

S. P. Vaughter, M. D., Treasurer, Lit-
 tle Rock.

Program.

Address of President—Dr. S. U. King.
 Uncinariasis—Dr. Morgan Smith.

A Plea to Prevent the Spread of Tu-
 berculosis—Dr. C. E. Witt.

Malaria—Dr. J. S. Westerfield.

Treatment of Malaria—Dr. J. S. Wes-
 terfield.

Public Health and National Quarant-
 ine—Dr. E. A. Sweatland.

Quarantine and Quarantine Regula-
 tions—Dr. J. P. Sheppard.

Fraud Order Issued.—The postoffice
 department has issued a fraud order in
 the case of a Michigan concern which is
 alleged to have swindled numerous per-
 sons in Indiana and which was known
 under the names of the Adrian Medico-
 Surgical Institution, the Adrian Medical
 and Surgical Institution, and Dr. Dur-
 ham's Remedy Company.

**COUNTY HOSPITAL COSTS COUNTY
\$54.18 PER DAY.**

**Report of Superintendent W. P. Illing
Gives Some Interesting Facts
About the Hospital.**

The report of Dr. W. P. Illing, superintendent of the county hospital, to Judge Coffman, has been presented to the county levying court and contains statistics regarding the finances of the institution and the number of patients treated. The report is in part as follows:

"In compliance with your request, as superintendent, I beg herewith to submit my annual report of Pulaski County Hospital and Outdoor Relief Department, for the year ending September 30, 1905:

Number of patients on hand October 1, 1904.....	124
Number of patients admitted during the year.....	584

Total number treated during the year.....	708
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Number of patients discharged during the year... 534	
Number of patients died during the year.....	72—606

Number of patients remaining on hand October 1, 1905	102
Daily average number of patients	149
Daily average number of hospital staff	18

Total daily average	167
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Amount of accounts paid by the county during the year ending September 30, 1905.	\$19,777.05
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Daily cost to county of the hospital	54.18
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Daily cost to county per capita, patients and employes	364
---	-----

"This cost includes pay roll of staff, board, clothing, bedding, furniture, telephones, medicines, medical attention, nursing, lights, fuel, water, burial expenses of deceased patients, repairs on buildings, plumbing, paper hanging, painting, feed for stock, and, in fact, everything pertaining to the maintenance of the institution, inclusive of quite a number of permanent improvements, and with the exception of two items mentioned below, viz, railroad fares, incidentals, etc., these were paid

out of moneys I have earned for the institution.

"I would further report: I have received cash during the year as follows:	
From the services of nurses...	\$ 519.00
From private patients and other sources	3,245.85

Total	\$3,764.85
-------------	------------

"I have expended during the year:	
Amount expended in excess of receipts last year.....	692.29
For transportation of patients.	439.70
General expenses, incidentals and labor	1,500.06
For completing third floor, insane annex	1,070.53
For balance steam laundry....	495.71

Total amount expended.....	\$4,198.29
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Amount expended in excess of receipts	433.44
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"Outdoor Relief—This department is mostly under personal supervision, but chargeable to the pauper fund. The total amount expended for this department during the year was \$2,711.65.

BOOK REVIEW.

The secretary has received from the Medical Association of the State of New York its volume of transactions for 1905. It is a neat, cloth-bound volume of 450 pages and well gotten up. We gladly exchange with the medical society of the state of New York.

The transactions of the Florida Medical Association for its session held this year has reached us. It is a well arranged volume of 208 pages, paper binding; and we welcome it to our exchange list.

The secretary of the Medical Society of West Virginia has favored us with a copy of the transactions of its recent annual meeting held in Norfolk, October 24-27. It covers 156 pages and reflects much credit upon the compilers. The transactions of the Arkansas Medical Society will be sent in exchange.

\$2,000,000 FOR A CURE.

**Brazilian Government Offers It For a
Remedy For Tuberculosis.**

It is learned that the Brazilian government has made an offer of \$2,000,000 to any one who succeeds in finding a cure for tuberculosis.

The disease is one of the real scourges of all tropical ports, owing to the crowded and unsanitary conditions.

The following information is respectfully asked for the Card Index System and for the American Medical Directory to be published by the American Medical Association:

1. I was born at.....on the.....day of.....18.....
2. My preliminary education was obtained at.....
.....State if common school or collegiate.
.....
.....If the latter, give the name of college and date of degree.
3. I was graduated from.....in the year 1.....
.....Give name of medical college in full.
4. My state certificate was issued.....
.....Give date of state license.
5. My school of practice is.....
6. I am a member of the following medical societies:.....
.....
7. I have practiced at my present location.....years, and at the following places for the years named:
.....
.....Name each location and give dates.
.....
.....
8. I hold the following positions:.....
.....Give hospital and college positions, insurance companies for which you are examiner, etc.
.....
.....
9. Specialty
10. Residence.....street. Telephone No.....
11. Office
12. Office hours
- NameP. O.....
(Please give first name in full.)
- County.....State.....
- D-2

The above has been received from Dr. Geo. A. Simmons, Gen. Sec. A. M. A., with the request that it be published in the "Bulletin." All members who have not filled out the above are urged to do so at once.
C. C. S.

BABY WELGHS 106 POUNDS.

Pearl Lane, supposed to be the largest baby in the world for its age, is in Chattanooga, Tenn. The child is 13 months old, stands 20 inches high, has a 34-inch waist and weighs 106 pounds. She was born in Marion county, Tenn., and weighed eight pounds at the time of her birth. The girl is a wonder to all the physicians throughout that section, and they say they have never before seen or heard of her equal.

FAYETTEVILLE

Physicians Project a Modern Sanitarium.

There is a movement on foot among the Fayetteville physicians, backed by some of the leading business men, to establish a modern sanitarium at that place. Agitation in this direction began more than a year ago, when \$5,000 was quickly raised for that purpose. For the time being the project was abandoned, but now it has been given a new impetus and the town is sure of a hospital.

COUNTY REPORTERS

W. H. Moorehead.....	Arkansas County.	Stuttgart
E. M. Scott.....	Ashley County.	Hamburg
J. J. Morrow.....	Baxter County.	Cotter
C. A. Rice.....	Benton County.	Gentry
E. L. Evans.....	Boone County.	Harrison
D. F. Wilson.....	Calhoun County.	Hampton
J. B. Bolton.....	Carroll County.	Eureka Springs
E. P. McGehee.....	Chicot County.	Lake Village
J. R. Cason, Jr.....	Clark County.	Arkadelphia
N. J. Latimer.....	Clay County.	Corning
William Breathwit.....	Cleveland County.	Draughon
J. C. Walker.....	Columbia County.	Plainfield
B. C. Logan.....	Conway County.	Morrilton
Adam U. Holladay.....	Craighead County.	Nettleton
O. M. Bourland.....	Crawford County.	Van Buren
H. H. Atkinson.....	Dallas County.	Fordyce
J. A. White.....	Desha County.	Dumas
E. R. Cotham.....	Drew County.	Monticello
J. S. Westerfield.....	Faulkner County.	Conway
Thomas Douglass.....	Franklin County.	Ozark
J. T. Jelks.....	Garland County.	Hot Springs
J. L. Butler.....	Grant County.	Sheridan
E. M. Parham.....	Greene County.	Paragould
B. S. Rhea.....	Hempstead County.	Hope
E. H. McCray.....	Hot Spring County.	Malvern
W. H. Toland.....	Howard-Pike County.	Mineral Springs
T. J. Woods.....	Independence County.	Batesville
H. O. Walker.....	Jackson County.	Newport
B. D. Luck.....	Jefferson County.	Pine Bluff
L. A. Cook.....	Johnson County.	Clarksville

F. W. Youmans.....	Lafayette County.	Lewisville
C. C. Ball.....	Lawrence County.	Ravenden
A. A. McClendon.....	Lee County.	Marianna
B. F. Tarver.....	Lincoln County.	Star City
W. E. Vaughan.....	Little River County.	Richmond
A. R. Hederick.....	Logan County.	Booneville
O. D. Ward.....	Lonoke County.	England
G. D. Counts.....	Madison County.	Wesley
R. H. T. Mann.....	Miller County.	Texarkana
Thomas G. Brewer.....	Mississippi County.	Osceola
E. D. McKnight.....	Monroe County.	Brinkley
Adam Guthrie.....	Nevada County.	Prescott
W. A. Bradley.....	Newton County.	Jasper
N. S. Word.....	Ouachita County.	Camden
W. I. Blackwell.....	Perry County.	Esau
J. B. Ellis.....	Phillips County.	Helena
Edward D. Jones.....	Pope County.	Russellville
J. R. Lynn.....	Prairie County.	Hazen
Oscar Gray.....	Pulaski County.	Little Rock
W. E. Hamil.....	Randolph County.	Pocahontas
Dewell Gan.....	Saline County.	Benton
J. E. Reece.....	Searcy County.	Marshall
H. Moulton.....	Sebastian County.	Fort Smith
O. O. Hammonds.....	Sevier County.	DeQueen
J. C. Strong.....	St. Francis County.	Forrest City
E. W. Mackey.....	Union County.	McMurrain
J. R. Southworth.....	Washington County.	Fayetteville
R. Q. Patterson.....	Woodruff County.	Augusta
A. H. McKenzie.....	Yell County.	Dardanelle
J. B. Grammer.....	White-Gleburne County.	Searcy

Committees 1905-06

Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman. C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville. G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown. J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro. T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

Committee on Scientific Work

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman. E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman. J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.

Committee of Arrangements

Jefferson County Medical Society.

Committee on Necrology

G. A. Warren, Black Rock, Chairman. C. Travis Drennen, Hot Springs.
B. Hatchett, Fort Smith.

State Board of Medical Examiners

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Second District—F. T. Murphy, Brinkley. Sixth District—Vernon MacCammon, Arkansas City.
Third District—G. V. Poynor, Green Forest, Vice President. Seventh District—J. W. Meek, Camden.
Fourth District—M. L. Norwood, Treasurer, Lockesburg, President.

Delegates American Medical Association

T. E. Holland, Hot Springs, 1904-1906 H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs, 1905-1907

Alternates

First Alternate—H. P. Collings, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.
Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.
First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.
Second Alternate—L. P. Gibson, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Section Officers

Section on Practice of Medicine

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.....Clarendon
H. Thibault, Secretary.....Scott

Section on Surgery

R. C. Dorr, Chairman.....Batesville
R. H. T. Mann, Secretary.....Texarkana

Section on Obstetrics and Cynecology

W. N. Yates, Chairman.....Fayetteville
T. E. Rhine, Secretary.....Thornton

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1905-06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
O. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905-06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Olay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties

Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.

Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.

H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.

Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.

Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff

Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.

Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.

P. E. Thomas, President, Clarendon; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.

Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.

Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.

Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.

C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.

Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.

Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.

Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.

Term of office expires 1907.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.

Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.

Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.

S. U. King, President, Little Rock; R. L. White, Secretary, Little Rock.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.

Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.

Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.

W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.

Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.

Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.

J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING PINE BLUFF, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

COUNTY OFFICERS

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.

O. C. Struthers, Pres. Stuttgart
C. E. Park, Secy. De Witt

Ashley County.

W. S. Norman, Pres. Hamburg
E. M. Scott, Secy. Hamburg

Baxter County.

J. T. Tipton, Pres. Mountain Home
J. J. Morrow, Secy. Cotter

Benton County.

E. J. Highfill, Pres. Osage Mills
C. A. Rice, Secy. Gentry

Boone County.

D. K. McCurry, Pres. Alpena Pass
E. L. Evans, Secy. Harrison

Calhoun County.

E. Jones, Pres. Summerville
D. F. Wilson, Secy. Hampton

Carroll County.

R. G. Floyd, Pres. Eureka Springs
J. B. Bolton, Secy. Eureka Springs

Chicot County.

R. N. Henry, Pres. Lake Village
E. P. McGehee, Secy. Lake Village

Clark County.

J. H. Cuffman, Pres. Gurdon
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy. Arkadelphia

Clay County.

A. B. McKinney, Pres. Corning
N. J. Latimer, Secy. Corning

Cleveland County.

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William Breathitt, Secy. Draughon

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C. D. Stevens, Pres. Magnolia
J. C. Walker, Secy. Plainfield

Conway County.

R. J. Adams, Pres. Morrilton
B. C. Logan, Secy. Morrilton

Craighead County.

R. W. Ratliff, Pres. Jonesboro
Adam O. Holladay, Secy. Nettleton

Crawford County.

O. M. Bourland, Pres. Van Buren
M. S. Dibrill, Secy. Van Buren

Dallas County.

F. E. Harrison, Pres. Fordyce
H. H. Atkinson, Secy. Fordyce

Desha County.

John S. Jenkins, Pres. Pendleton
J. A. White, Secy. Dumas

Drew County.

W. A. Brown, Pres. Monticello
E. R. Cotham, Secy. Monticello

Faulkner County.

J. B. Munn, Pres. Vilonia
J. S. Westerfield, Secy. Conway

Franklin County.

W. H. Turner, Pres. Ozark
Thomas Douglass, Secy. Ozark

Garland County.

W. T. Wooten, Pres. Hot Springs
J. T. Jelks, Secy. Hot Springs

Grant County.

J. B. Shaw, Pres. Sheridan
J. L. Butler, Secy. Sheridan

Greene County.

E. L. Kenedy, Pres. Paragould
E. M. Parham, Secy. Paragould

Hempstead County.

W. A. Bryant, Pres. Hope
B. S. Rhea, Secy. Hope

Hot Spring County.

E. T. Bramlett, Pres. Malvern
E. H. McCray, Secy. Malvern

Howard-Pike County.

D. A. Hutchinson, Pres. Nashville
W. H. Toland, Secy. Mineral Springs

Independence County.

W. I. Huddleston, Pres. Sulphur Rock
T. J. Woods, Secy. Batesville

Jackson County.

Crawford West, Pres. Newport
H. O. Walker, Secy. Newport

Jefferson County.

C. K. Caruthers, Jr., Pres. Pine Bluff
B. D. Luck, Secy. Pine Bluff

Johnson County.

Annie Hays, Pres. Clarksville
L. A. Cook, Secy. Clarksville

Lafayette County.

D. W. Bright, Pres. Lewisville
F. W. Youmans, Secy. Lewisville

Lawrence County.

J. W. Morris, Pres. Denton
C. C. Ball, Secy. Ravenden

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W. W. Longley, Pres. Marianna
A. A. McClendon, Secy. Marianna

Lincoln County.

W. M. Bittinger, Pres. Grady
B. F. Tarver, Secy. Star City

Little River County.

W. L. Shirey, Pres. Foreman
W. E. Vaughan, Secy. Richmond

Logan County.

N. E. Armstrong, Pres. Chismville
A. R. Hederick, Secy. Booneville

Lonoke County.

Henry Thibault, Pres. Scott
O. D. Ward, Secy. England

Madison County.

W. A. Moore, Pres. Hindsville
G. D. Counts, Secy. Wesley

Miller County.

J. R. Dale, Pres. Texarkana
R. H. T. Mann, Secy. Texarkana

Mississippi County.

R. S. Prewitt, Pres. Evadale
Thomas G. Brewer, Secy. Osceola

Monroe County.

P. E. Thomas, Pres. Clarendon
E. D. McKnight, Secy. Brinkley

Nevada County.

William W. Rice, Pres. Prescott
Adam Guthrie, Secy. Prescott

Newton County.

J. H. Floyd, Pres. Western Grove
W. A. Bradley, Secy. Jasper

Ouachita County.

J. W. Meek, Pres. Camden
N. S. Word, Secy. Camden

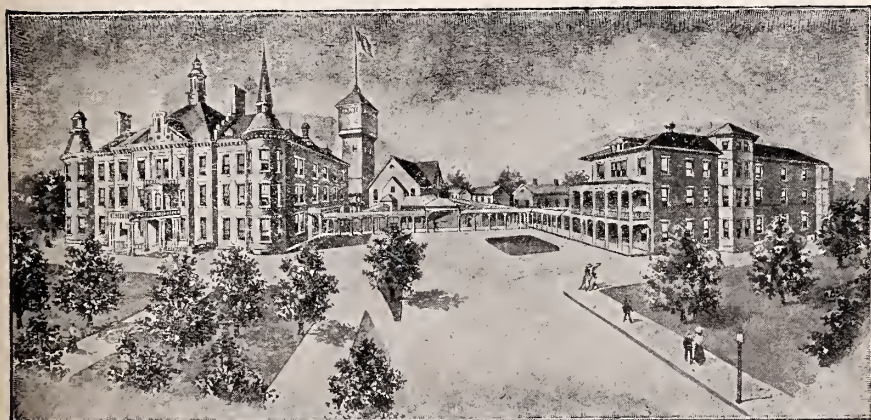
(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

Perry County.	
M. E. Howard, Pres.	Perryville
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.	Esau
Phillips County.	
M. L. Pearson, Pres.	Poplar Grove
J. B. Ellis, Secy.	Helena
Pope County.	
C. J. Ross, Pres.	Russellville
Edward D. Jones, Secy.	Russellville
Prairie County.	
W. F. Williams, Pres.	Des Arc
J. R. Lynn, Secy.	Hazen
Pulaski County.	
L. P. Gibson, Pres.	Little Rock
Oscar Gray, Secy.	Little Rock
Randolph County.	
L. H. Hall, Pres.	Pocahontas
W. E. Hamil, Secy.	Pocahontas
Saline County.	
M. D. McClain, Pres.	Woodson
Dewell Gan, Secy.	Benton
Searcy County.	
P. G. Hays, Pres.	Marshall
J. E. Reece, Secy.	Marshall

Sebastian County.	
I. A. Ryan, Pres.	Fort Smith
H. Moulton, Secy.	Fort Smith
Sevier County.	
W. S. Lindsey, Pres.	DeQueen
O. O. Hammonds, Secy.	DeQueen
St. Francis County.	
D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.	Forrest City
J. C. Strong, Secy.	Forrest City
Union County.	
J. B. Wharton, Pres.	El Dorado
E. W. Mackey, Secy.	McMurray
Washington County.	
Roxey Miller, Pres.	Fayetteville
J. R. Southworth, Secy.	Fayetteville
Woodruff County.	
W. A. Newborn, Pres.	Howell
R. Q. Patterson, Secy.	Grays
Yell County.	
N. H. Jackson, Sr., Pres.	Pontoon
A. H. McKenzie, Secy.	Casa
White-Cleburne County.	
J. M. Jelks, Pres.	Searcy
J. B. Grammer, Secy.	Searcy

To the Secretaries—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.



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A Private Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders, Opium Habit, Inebriety, Etc.

Thirty-two years successful operation. Thoroughly rebuilt, remodeled, enlarged and refurnished. Proprietary interests strictly non-professional. Two-hundred and fifty patients admitted annually. Detached apartments for nervous invalids, opium habit, inebriety, etc. Location retired and salubrious. Grounds extensive. Surroundings delightful. Appliances complete. Charges reasonable. Electric cars from Fountain Square, Cincinnati, to Sanitarium entrance.

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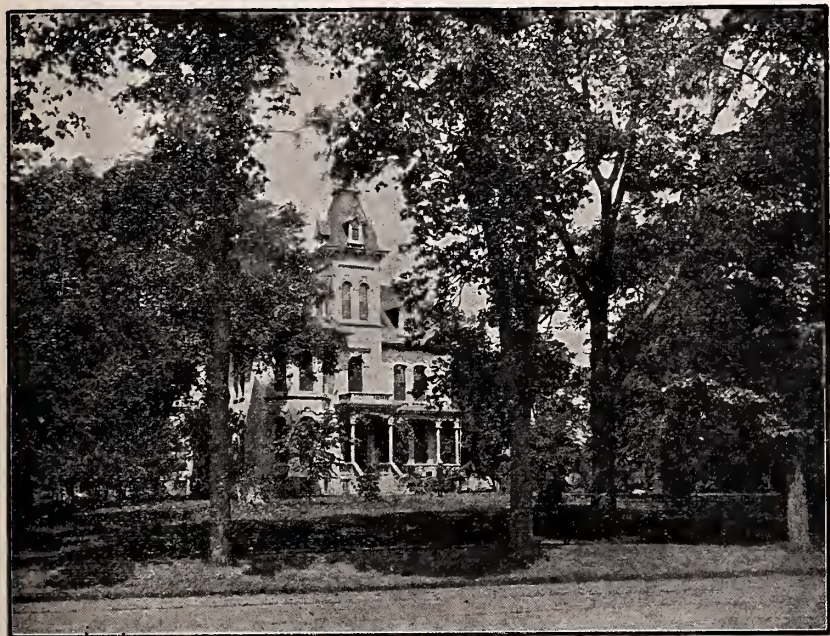
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It is pleasant to take, promptly efficient, does the business and never gripes. Keep it on hand

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Of all the good things you have Saline Laxative excels. In a practice of 30 years it is by far the best of anything in its line I have found yet.

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In less quantities than one-half dozen, each....		.35

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University of Arkansas

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



The twenty-seventh annual course of lectures will begin on Monday, October 16, 1905, and continue until April 14, 1906.

Lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of each week.

The Matriculation book will be open from and after September 1 to students desiring to matriculate early and secure choice of seats.

TERMS

All fees payable in advance at the beginning of the term,
except graduation fee

Table of Fees for Every Year of the Four-Year Course

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
Matriculation	\$ 5 00			
Professors, Lectures, etc.	60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00
Graduation, Diploma, etc.				25 00
Total	\$65 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$85 00

All communications should be addressed to

F. L. FRENCH, M. D., Secretary of Faculty
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The Portland Fair

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Not only the **PACIFIC NORTHWEST**, revolving about a wonderfully unique and bizarre exposition, with a trip to **CALIFORNIA** on the side, but a stopover in **COLORADO** en route. All these noted sections of the country, which every good American fully intends to visit some time, can be taken in this year at the low rate announced for the Exposition.

GEO. H. LEE

GEN PASS. AGT.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.



JAS. HARRIS

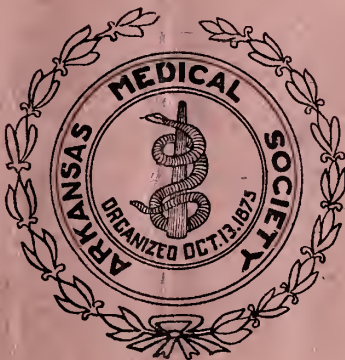
DIST. PASS. AGT.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



LITTLE ROCK, DECEMBER 15, 1905

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL.....Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....Little Rock

Published on the fifteenth of each month under
the direction of the Committee on Publication
Entered June 24, 1904, at Little Rock, Ark., as
Second-class Matter, under Act of Congress of
July 16, 1894.

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The Standard Antiseptic LISTERINE

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Universal Exposition
Saint Louis
1904

A NON-TOXIC antiseptic of known and definite power, prepared in a form convenient for immediate use, of ready dilution, slightly, pleasant, and sufficiently powerful for all purposes of asepsis: these are advantages which Listerine embodies.

The success of Listerine is based upon merit, and the best advertisement of Listerine is —LISTERINE.

Listerine Dermatic Soap

*An antiseptic detergent for use in the antiseptic
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Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains the essential antiseptic constituents of eucalyptus (1 per cent), mentha, gaultheria and thyme (each $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent), which enter into the composition of the well-known antiseptic preparation, Listerine, while the quality of excellence of the soap-stock employed as the vehicle for this medication, will be readily apparent when used upon the most delicate skin, and upon the scalp. Listerine "Dermatic" Soap contains no animal fats, and none but the very best vegetable oils; after its manufacture, and before it is "milled" and pressed into cakes a high percentage of an emollient oil is incorporated with the soap, and the smooth, elastic condition of the skin secured by using Listerine "Dermatic" Soap is largely due to the presence of this ingredient. Unusual care is exercised in the preparation of Listerine "Dermatic" Soap, and as the antiseptic constituents of Listerine are added to the soap after it has received its surplus of unsaponified emollient oil, they retain their peculiar antiseptic virtues and fragrance.

*A Sample of Listerine Dermatic Soap may be
had upon application to the Manufacturers—*

Awarded
GOLD MEDAL

Universal Exposition
Saint Louis
1904

**Lambert Pharmacal
Company**

SAINT LOUIS, U. S. A.

The Monthly Bulletin

of the ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., DECEMBER 15, 1905.

No. 7

ASSOCIATION OF STATE MEDICAL JOURNALS.

Following we publish the Constitution of the Association of State Medical Journals. This has been sent to the Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society, together with an application blank soliciting the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society for membership. The matter was laid before the publication committee, and it was decided without hesitation, and unanimously, to unite with the Association, and help our Council of Pharmacy and Chemistry. It might be well to say in passing, that hereafter, not one line will be written concerning any advertisement published in the Bulletin. This has been decided and will be strictly adhered to (whether business is lost or not). The space will be sold and all will be treated alike, i. e., nothing will be said in the reading columns directing attention to any "ad." Heretofore in some instances, advertisements were accepted with the agreement that attention be directed to them, but in order that the Bulletin may be or be subject to criticism from any source, this plan has been deemed for the best. The Bulletin is for the Arkansas Medical Society first, last and all the time, and organized medicine will always find a defender and friend whenever needed in this, our State publication.

C. C. S.

CONSTITUTION.

1. Name: This Association shall be known as the "Association of State Medical Journals."

2. Objects: The objects of this Association are to bring into closer harmony, the journals published by State Medical Associations or Societies, to the end that their value and usefulness may be increased and their influence extended; to effect a more intimate community of interests, and to improve their conducted so that no friction may arise,

business relations.

3. Membership: Any regular medical periodical owned and published, or absolutely in every particular controlled by any State Medical Association or Society, shall be entitled to membership in this Association, upon filing with the Secretary of this Association, a copy of this Constitution and Rules, with the statement that the privileges, and obligations of membership as indicated herein are accepted, which acceptance shall be signed by the Editor and majority of the Publication Committee (if there be any), and acknowledged before a Notary Public, provided that, and so long as, the Publication of such Association or Society shall not violate the rules of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association, relating to non-pharmacopoeia remedies, or such rules as may be regularly adopted by this Association.

4. Representation: Each State Medical Association or Society having a membership in the Association, shall be entitled to representation as follows:

(a) A regularly elected or appointed representative from such State Medical Association.

(b) The editor of its publications.

(c) The members of its Publication Committee, who shall, collectively and as a committee, be entitled to one vote.

5. Mail Ballots: Any question may be submitted by mail to the qualified representatives as indicated in Section "4," during the time between meetings; and a ballot may be taken. The question submitted being affirmatively decided upon the receipt of two-thirds affirmative ballots except as provided in Section "8". The Secretary shall prepare and send out the necessary statements with ballots in duplicate, shall receive and file the return ballots, announce the result, and submit the ballots, at the next annual meeting.

6. Expulsion: Any member of this Association, which shall publish an advertisement of any remedy which is

disapproved by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association, for twelve months after due notice of such disapproval shall have been mailed to the last known address of the persons, duly qualified as representatives of such member, shall be dropped from this Association; and shall not be eligible to re-election to membership, until it shall have complied with the requirements of the Council's rules for a period to be determined by subsequent ruling, but not less than one year.

7. Amendments: This Constitution shall be amended by the affirmative vote of the representatives of two-thirds of the organizations composing it. Provided such amendment has been proposed in writing at one annual meeting, and is adopted not sooner than the next annual meeting.

8. Standing Rules not inconsistent with the rules or decisions of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association or with this Constitution, may be made or amended at any time, by a majority vote of the duly qualified representatives present at an annual meeting, or upon mail ballot as provided in Section "5"; such votes to be filed in writing with the Secretary.

STANDING RULES.

1. The Association shall meet annually at the same time and place as the American Medical Association, and conduct such business as may then come before it.

2. Officers: There shall be a President and a Secretary, and a business committee of five, of which the President and Secretary shall be members. The President and Secretary shall be elected annually. The three members of the business committee shall hold office for three years, one retiring each year and his successor elected for three years. Those first elected shall determine their respective terms of office.

3. Duties of Officers: The duties of the President and Secretary shall be such as commonly pertain to these offices. The business committee shall arrange and have charge of all business connected with the writing of joint advertising contracts for all such members of this association as may desire to enter upon such an arrangement and may agree with the business committee upon the question of terms, rates, commis-

sions, payments, etc.

4. Quorum: Representatives of four or more members shall constitute a quorum at any annual meeting.

5. Dues: There shall be no dues, but an assessment may be levied from time to time, for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses of the Secretary, or of any officer, or of any committee or committees in the performance of their authorized duties. Such an assessment shall be levied equally upon all members and shall be in an amount determined by a two-thirds vote at any annual meeting or by a majority vote taken upon a mail ballot.

OUR BULLETIN.

Below we publish two letters which we feel sure will make our members feel proud of the standing that the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society has in other States. These letters, while of course addressed to the Secretary, and perhaps may be construed as not being intended for publication, yet we feel that our members should know what others think of us outside of Arkansas.

These are certainly complimentary to our House of Delegates, who so wisely planned for the creation of the Bulletin of our Society. It shows that they made no mistake, but I think now we should have the Bulletin with Journal features added—if thought best not to have a Journal.

C. C. S.

TENNESSEE STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Greeneville, Tenn., Dec. 1, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—We are contemplating the establishment of a Journal to be owned and conducted by the Tennessee State Medical Association, and I would be pleased to have a sample of your Bulletin and your opinion in regard to the advantages of a Journal to take the place of the annual volume of Transactions. If you can send me a copy of "Bulletin" containing the report of your last meeting, it will be appreciated; however, send a copy.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. W. Woodward, M. D.
First Vice President, Tennessee State
Medical Association.

NEBRASKA STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor.—The Nebraska State Medical Association is contemplating the idea of publishing a State Journal, and has under consideration the purchasing of an established monthly circulating in the State which has a fairly good advertising business, but whose subscription list is principally made up of our membership, consequently, not much to be gained in that direction.

We are at a loss to know whether it would be more profitable to secure this publication with an advertising clientele, at a certain figure, or create a new Journal and depend on our own efforts in securing paying advertising matter.

To help us decide this matter, I am writing to you for your experience in launching your elegant State Bulletin.

Would you be willing to give us facts as to your experience in securing advertising matter, as well as probable cost of production of your publication.

What does your State Association pay its editor?

Thanking you in advance for courtesy,

I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

A. D. Wilkinson,

Secretary Nebraska State Medical Association.

BOYS AND TOBACCO.

In Germany, the use of tobacco by boys under eighteen is prohibited by laws which are rigidly enforced.

In the Ecole Polytechnique of France it was found that non-smokers took the highest rank in every grade, and that smokers continually lost grade. Hence, the use of tobacco was prohibited in the public schools.

It is also prohibited in our Government schools of Annapolis and West Point. Hundreds of boys apply for admission to the Naval Academy, and one-fifth of all who are examined are rejected on account of heart disease, which the surgeons say is caused by smoking cigarettes.

Dr. A. L. Gilson, of the United States Navy, gives the following testimony as to the effects of smoking tobacco upon the students:

1. It leads to impaired nutrition of the nerve centers.

2. It is a fertile cause of neuralgia, vertigo and indigestion.

3. It irritates the mouth and throat, and thus destroys the purity of the voice.

4. By excitation of the optic nerve, it provokes amaurosis and other defects of vision.

5. It causes a tremulous hand and an intermittent pulse.

6. One of its conspicuous effects is to develop irritability of the heart.

7. It retards the cell change on which the development of the adolescent depends.

Crimes of Cigarette Fiends.

Dr. J. B. Mathews of Greensboro, N. C., is charged with the murder of his wife, and the only excuse that can be given for the horrible crime is that he is a cigarette fiend. A few weeks ago a young physician of Chicago murdered a 13-year-old domestic in his family, and his depravity was accounted for on the theory that cigarettes had impaired his reason. Scarcely a week passes that does not bring the report of some horrible example of what may be expected from the use of cigarettes, and not one case in a hundred becomes public.

The above is respectfully referred to Dr. W. B. Fletcher, who tried to defend the cigarette before the last meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. This might also be read with profit by two medical editors, who have also declared somewhat on the side of the smoker. C. C. S.

MEMPHIS GIVES \$10,000**TO DR. HEBER JONES.**

Dr. Heber Jones, President of the Memphis Board of Health, was presented with a purse of \$10,000, subscribed by a large number of citizens in appreciation of his successful efforts in maintaining a prohibitive quarantine during the recent yellow fever epidemic.

It was generally understood that Dr. Jones was compelled to forego a large private practice by the exacting duties of his office.

The Secretary has not learned of any purse given the Arkansas Board of Health, or its President, by the city of Little Rock or the State. C. C. S.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY

E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY

LITTLE ROCK

Published on the fifteenth of each month
under the direction of Committee
on Publication

ADVERTISING RATES.

One page one year.....\$40.00

One-half page one year..... 25.00

One-fourth page one year..... 12.50

These rates are as low as can be
asked to be in keeping with the im-
portance and dignity of a State pub-
lication. They are therefore fixed and
invariable.

SOME SIDE REMARKS.

If a doctor is unable to build a man-
sion, he might build a chicken house
and fill it with good fowls. They might
help build a palace some day.

Patience is not a form of paralysis.

"Hot air" has not yet caused the
world to take fire.

Preaching downwards never boosts
upwards.

Little courtesies are flowers on the
wayside of life.

Few doctors are willing to place the
cloak of charity on a brother practi-
tioner unless they can hide their own
faults.

There is more religion in a doctor's
whistle than in his whine.

No physician's salvation will ever de-
pend on the good practice of another.

Some men are born fools, but it re-
quires study to make a doctor.

A failure in the practice might be
mistaken for a call to preach.

Some doctors might misconstrue sanc-
tification to mean that they are sorry
that others are not as good as they are.

Doctor, if you are humble at heart,
your inferiors will soon find it out and
you will be spared the trouble of tell-
ing it.

Boost your society. "Don't knock."
It takes work to build up a society.
It takes rain, sunshine, warmth and the
efforts of the great God to grow a
liily. A cow can trample it down.

Heaven would be within our reach if
our calls would carry us there. None
would bother about the fee in advance
before making the call.

You use tobacco because of the
H. A. B. I. T. Take away the H. and a
bit of it sill remains. Remove the
H. A. and bit has to yet be gotten rid
of before you are free. You may re-
move the H. A. B. and it, still is there.
The only way to break yourself of the
habit, is to quit, quit, quit, and stay
quit.

Any doctor who does not want to do
good to others while doing good to him-
self is selfish and will fail in the end.

Charity is a nice thing and is always
ladylike, but sme doctors feel that it is
terribly crippled by having blistered
feet, and a lumbago that burdens an
already aching back with the loads
of sin of others.

You can never go so low but what you
will find evil, and you can never go so
high but what good is still a little
higher.

If a doctor is determined to make a
noise in this world, he is just as sure
to encounter the obstacles of abuse and
ridicule as he who rides furiously
through the streets must calculate on
having a pack of dogs barking at his
heels.

The efforts that we make for any
worthy purpose may not seem success-
ful today, but they are a part of the
great work that is going on surely and
no one can we afford to lose.

Professional bigotry lacks as much
of being a doctor as an inventory does
of being a stock.

Doctor, if you must place a thorn,
better on the brow than in the heart.

If our opinions of ourselves could go
to heaven, it would have to be enlarged
before the first installment could be un-
packed.

The doctor who makes friends makes
business.

C. C. S.

PERSONALS.

Dr. C. H. Voris has bought property
in Mannsville, I. T., and will move there
soon.

Dr. J. M. Muse has rented property
in Mt. Vernon and will go there in a
few weeks.

Dr. J. F. Brown of Enola and Dr. I.
N. McCollum of Greubrier will move

t, Conway January 1, and practice medicine in partnership.

Dr. R. B. Martin was shot and killed by a negro named Andrew Patterson near Belcher, La., following a dispute over an account.

Dr. N. S. Kite was seriously injured in a runaway at Pine Bluff.

Dr. Martin has built a large barn at his new home on Division street, Morrilton.

Dr. G. W. L. Harrod has moved to Denning, where he will make his home in the future.

Dr. J. T. Fleming and family, of Quitman, left last Monday for Ola, where they will make their future home. Dr. Fleming has lived in that vicinity for the past 21 years.

Dr. E. M. Parham, of Paragould, has moved to Mogollon, New Mexico.

Dr. M. G. Burnett will soon locate at Greenbrier.

Dr. Mark L. Underwood, of Fort Smith, has moved to Little Rock, and will occupy Dr. G. W. Hudspeth's offices, 120 Main.

The residence of Dr. E. F. Winegar, of Hot Springs, was partially destroyed by fire December 1. The damage to building and furniture was about \$2,500. Dr. Winegar and his wife were absent in Chicago and the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Dr. P. B. Perkins has moved to Cato.

Dr. C. R. Shinault visited Helena and attended the Third District Medical Society.

Dr. J. P. Runyan attended the meeting of the Rock Island surgeons at St. Joe, Mo.

Several members of the State Society attended the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. Sorry we cannot recall the names of all in the city.

Dr. M. L. Norwood, of Lockesburg, paid the Secretary a visit.

Dr. H. Thibault of Scott attended the McCormack lecture and called on the Secretary.

Dr. Southall of Lonoke was in the city to hear Dr. McCormack.

Dr. S. S. Stewart has returned from a visit to St. Louis.

Dr. S. M. Carrigan, president of the Arkansas Medical Society, attended the McCormick lecture and called on the Secretary. C. C. S.

Old-timers are furnished a treat this month in the reminiscences of Dr. Wyeth.

THE ONES ENMESHED.

In this article Mr. Adams mentions a few of the rank nostrums which, through the medium of the dirty dollars they pay to medical journals for the purpose of aiding in defrauding the medical profession and the sick by means of advertisements, reading notices and paid-for "original" articles, have been prominent in debauching the profession and enmeshing the medical press in this tight-drawn net of fraud. "Ponds extract," "antikamnia" and "fig syrup" are specifically mentioned. A casual glance through a few of the medical journals at hand discloses the fact that one or more of these nostrums may be found in the advertising pages of the following "enmeshed" journals: American Journal of Progressive Therapeutics (truly "progressive"!); American Medicine ("founded, owned and controlled by the medical profession of America"?); Boston Medical and Surgical Journal; Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery; Chicago Medical Times; Cleveland Medical Journal; Clinical Review; Colorado Medical Journal; Eclectic Medical Journal; Kansas City Medical Record; Louisville Monthly Journal of Medicine and Surgery; Lancet-Clinic; Maryland Medical Journal (official organ of the State Medical organization); Medical Bulletin; Medical Counselor; Medical News; Medical Record (too dignified to pay any attention to its advertising pages, and willing to permit its advertisers to insult the medical profession and the American Medical Association); Medical Times; Medicine; New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal (official organ of the State Medical organization); New York Medical Journal (its publishers invited the nostrum makers to express their indignation at the formation of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the A. M. A. in the pages of this journal); New York Medizinische Monatschrift; Pacific Medical Journal; Physician and Surgeon; St. Louis Medical Review; St. Paul Medical Journal (owned and published by the Ramsay County Medical Society); Northwest Medicine; Medical Sentinel; Brooklyn Medical Journal (published by the Medical Society of the County of Kings); Journal of the Kansas Medical Society (official organ of the State Medical Society);

Wisconsin Medical Journal (official organ of the State Medical Society); Annals of Gynecology and Pediatrics; American Journal of Surgery; Illinois Medical Journal (official organ of the State Medical Society); Western Medical Review (official organ of the Nebraska State Medical Association); Nashville Journal of Medicine and Surgery; Northwestern Lancet (official organ of Hennepin County Medical Society); Medical Review of Reviews; American Journal of Obstetrics; Albany Medical Annals; and this is not all of them.

Does it begin to be apparent why the medical press is so exceedingly quiet when the subject of nostrum advertising is mentioned?—*Jour. Cal. State Med. Soc.*

BOOK REVIEW.

The Secretary has received the transactions of the Iowa State Medical Society, a neat cloth-bound volume of 404 pages. It is well gotten up and shows that organized medicine in Iowa is in a flourishing condition. Dr. V. L. Treynor, of Council Bluffs, is the secretary, and the society is to be congratulated on having such an efficient officer.

We have on the Secretary's table the Register and Directory of Physicians and Surgeons in the States of California, Oregon and Washington, issued by Dr. Phillip Mills Jones, Secretary of the Medical Society of the State of California. This is a nice cloth-bound volume of 375 pages. A perusal of the register is sufficient evidence of painstaking care on the part of the editor. Dr. Jones is a live secretary and his labors are producing good results in the States on the Pacific.

The transactions of the Thirteenth Annual Session of the Idaho State Medical Society has been received. The session was held at Boise, October 5 and 6, 1905. The transactions is a pamphlet of only eleven pages, which contains synopses of reports of the Secretary-Treasurer, the South Idaho District Medical Society, the North Idaho District Medical Society, Reports of Standing Committees, Miscellaneous Business, Address of Welcome, and papers, together with discussions. Dr. McCormack ought to camp among

the doctors out there for about six months. C. C. S.

COUNCILORS' BULLETIN.

The initial number of the Councilors' Bulletin, published by the American Medical Association for the exchange of ideas between Councilors and State and County Secretaries, has been received by the Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society. It is indeed a splendid beginning in this good work, as it gives to all the opportunity of exchanging ideas direct with one another. Heretofore, the only opportunity that a Secretary of a State or County Society, or Councilors, for that matter, would have to give his views, would be through the ordinary channels of medical journalism. In this Bulletin the exchange is made direct to each other, and we can give our views on the working relations of County and State Societies, so that all may have the benefit of experience. We had hoped to review this Bulletin in detail in this issue of the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society, but being received too late, we can only pay it this passing notice, and extend to it our best wishes for success, and we might say, that success is already assured, as everything in it has the right ring. C. C. S.

GIVES BRAIN, ARM AND \$2,000,000 TO COLLEGE.

Gen. I. J. Wistar Bequeaths Parts of His Body to Institute of Anatomy In Philadelphia.

Under the provisions of the will of Gen. Isaac J. Wistar, well-known financier and railroad man, was admitted to probate the bulk of the estate, together with the brain and the right arm of the testator, is bequeathed to the Wistar Institute of Academy and Biology of the University of Pennsylvania, which he founded.

The estate left by the deceased, according to the petition of the executor and trustee, is given as "personal property \$100,000 and upward." The actual valuation of the estate, it is said, will amount to more than \$2,000,000.

Gen. Wistar also bequeathed to the institute weapons he used in the civil war, along with trophies, pictures and various pieces of furniture. The para-

graph in the will disposing of his body is as follows:

"I bequeath to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology my right arm, said to be a desirable specimen of gunshot ankylosis, and also my brain, both to be removed by said institute promptly after my death, and I direct my executors, before performing any other act of administration, to cause the remainder of my body to be cremated with all convenient dispatch, without ostentation or unnecessary expense, and to deposit the ashes thereof in an urn or other small vessel of inexpensive character, to be marked and sealed up, in the Mural Crypt or recess prepared for that purpose in the main hall of the said Wistar Institute's museum building."

SOME CORRESPONDENCE.

The Secretary has within the past three months written and dictated something like five hundred letters for the benefit of the profession in our State society. This almost seemingly incredible large number of letters has borne fruit. While the results have not been as satisfactory as might be, still the good work will be kept up, and about the first of January it is intended to write about two hundred more, to be followed in lots of one hundred each until the next meeting. C. C. S.

From Columbia County.

Emerson, Ark., R. F. D. No. 1,
November 5, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—The Columbia County Medical Society met in Magnolia, Columbia county, November 1, at 1 o'clock p. m. Officers present: Drs. C. D. Stevens, president; J. T. Vaughan, vice-president; J. C. Walker, secretary, and W. J. Hunt, treasurer.

Members present: Drs. H. A. Longino, J. M. Bolger, Wm. Gibson, and J. L. Fleming.

Visiting physicians: Drs. G. E. Mullins of Brister, and Walter Twitty of Taylor.

Dr. Bolger read a paper on "Lobar Pneumonia," which was highly appreciated by those present.

Dr. Vaughan opened the discussion, as was previously arranged, after which the subject was discussed at some length by the members.

Dr. Vaughan reported a case of Ma-

larial Haematruria, which resulted in much discussion.

Several other topics were introduced, upon which interesting remarks were made by the several members.

Dr. Twitty of Taylor made application for membership and was admitted. Dr. Twitty graduated at the Memphis Hospital Medical College, class of 1903-4.

Our next meeting will be held on Wednesday, December 6, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Programme: (1) Paper by Dr. H. A. Longino of Magnolia on "Pertussis."

Dr. Vaughan of Plainfield will act as critic.

(2) Paper on Lagrippe by Dr. J. L. Fleming of Magnolia.

Dr. Hunt of Moulton will open the discussion. We sincerely hope for an interesting meeting.

Dr. J. F. Jordan, our former president, has moved to McAlester, I. T. Dr. C. D. Stevens has been elected in his stead.

Very truly yours, etc.,

J. C. WALKER, Sec.

From Mississippi County.

Osceola, Ark., Nov. 23, 1905.

Dear Doctor—The Mississippi County Medical Society will meet at the court house in Osceola on Tuesday, December 12, at 10 a. m. There will be papers and reports of cases sufficient to warrant a good programme. A good attendance is desired, as we want to get ready for next year's work. Those who wish to be properly presented in the forthcoming Directory, to be published by the American Medical Association, are expected to attend, so that the county secretary can get from them the necessary information. We hope, Doctor, it is not necessary to insist on your coming, but that your interest in your profession will prompt you to do so.

Fraternally,

R. C. PREWITT, M. D., Pres.

THOS. G. BREWER, M. D., Sec.

From Little River County.

Richmond, Ark., Dec. 1, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—On the 17th ult. I went over to Texarkana, Ark.-Tex., expressly to hear Dr. J. N. McCormick's lecture on "Organized Medicine and Its Advantages to the Physician." And to say his discourse was a treat would be stating it mildly. I am unable to express myself how well I enjoyed it.

Dr. McCormick was then making his tour through Texas, and as Texarkana was on his list for that date, he was entertained by Bowie County Texas Medical Society and also Miller County Society.

Quite a number of physicians from both States and nearby counties were present, and all expressed themselves as being well paid for their visit to Texarkana. A unanimous vote of thanks was voted Dr. McCormick for his coming and the many good things and advice given.

To all physicians of Arkansas that can possibly have an opportunity to hear him, when he visits this State, I earnestly advise them to go, for I can assure them they will have no cause to regret it. To any wide-awake and enthusiastic physician that has his county and state societies at heart, he will be more enthused and stimulated to advance the progress of himself, brother practitioner and societies.

I earnestly insist, that all that can possibly do so will make it a special duty to hear Dr. McCormick when he visits this State.

Yours fraternally,

W. E. VAUGHAN,
Secretary Little River County Medical Society.

From Dr. W. A. Evans.

Chicago, Nov. 22, 1905.

W. C. Dunaway, Little Rock:

My Dear Doctor—The committee representing the Chicago profession wish to thank you and through you your society for their help and yours in making an unparalleled success of this tribute to Dr. Senn. Kindly convey our sentiments to them and accept our thanks yourself.

Very truly yours,

W. A. EVANS.

Mississippi County Medical Society.

To the Physicians of Mississippi County:

The following notice has been received from the Secretary of the American Medical Association:

Dr. Thomas G. Brewer, Secretary Mississippi County Medical Society:

Dear Doctor—Please return to us at once, the corrected sheets containing the names of physicians in your locality which we sent you for revision, as we

are making up copy for the Directory for Arkansas, and desire to use this matter at once. The correctness of the information in the Directory for your county or town will depend on the accuracy with which you have corrected these lists. We rely on you for the fullest possible information. Thanking you for your kind assistance, we remain,

Very truly yours,

AMER. MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

103 Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Now Doctor, my instructions are to send in the name, date of birth, state of nativity, college, and date of graduation, or state and board licensing, of every physician in the county, whether a member of the County Society or not. If you do not furnish this information yourself, I cannot guarantee a correct report. This is to your interest, not mine; and for this reason, I send this notice and ask you to be present at the next meeting of the County Medical Society at Osceola on December 12, 1905. Fraternally, etc.,

THOS. G. BREWER, Sec.

Osceola, Ark., Nov. 27, 1905.

PROGRAMME

of the

Third Semi-Annual Meeting

of the

Third District Medical Society

of Arkansas,

held at

Helena, Arkansas,

on

November 29 and 30, 1905,

Library Hall.

Wednesday, November 29.

First Session—11 a. m.

Registration of members.

Second Session—2:30 p. m.

Call to order.

Roll call.

Reading of minutes of last meeting.

Address of welcome on behalf of city, Mayor H. Martin, Helena.

Address of welcome on behalf of Phillips County Medical Society, M. L. Pearson, M. D., Poplar Grove.

Response by President, P. E. Thomas, M. D., Clarendon.

1. Gangrenous Stomatitis. Report of a case. G. E. Penn, M. D., Marvell.

2. Report of a case of Puerperal Eclampsia. J. W. Bean, M. D., Trenton.
3. The Lymphoid State. Richmond McKinney, M. D., Memphis, Tenn.
4. The Recto-Vaginal Septum. How Shall we Conserve its Integrity During the Second Parturient Stage? Our Duty in Case of Rupture. Allen E. Cox, M. D., Helena.
5. The Treatment of Malarial Conditions. R. L. Saxon, M. D., Holly Grove.

Third Session—7:30 p. m.

6. Pneumonia. L. B. Mitchell, M. D., Brinkley.
7. Uraemia. T. J. Stout, M. D., Brinkley.
8. Malarial Hematuria. T. B. Bradford, M. D., Cotton Plant.
9. Reports of Some Cases. W. P. Owen, M. D., DeVall's Bluff.
10. Report of a Case of Necrosis of the Pubic Bone. W. A. Mewborn, M. D., Howell.
11. Report of Clinical Cases; Obstetrical. H. Thibault, M. D., Scotts.

Thursday, November 30, 9 a. m.

12. Cyclic Vomiting. C. E. Park, M. D., DeWitt.
 13. Report of a Case of Craniotomy. J. N. Johnson, M. D., Helena.
 14. Auto-Infection. E. H. Winkler, M. D., DeWitt.
 15. Report of Some Cases. T. J. Crofford, M. D., Memphis, Tenn.
 16. Dangers of Delay in Surgical Practice. W. C. King, M. D., Helena.
 17. Paper. (Title Not Announced.) A. A. McClendon, M. D., Marianna.
 18. Report of Surgical Cases. C. R. Shinault, M. D., Little Rock.
- Unfinished business.
Miscellaneous business.
Election of officers.
Announcements.
Adjournment.

Entertainments.

Banquet at Cleburne Hotel Wednesday evening.
Carriage drive Thursday at 11 a. m.
Smoker at Elks' Club Thursday 2 to 4 p. m.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SECRETARY.

103 Dearborn Ave., Chicago,

December 23, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock,

Ark.:

Dear Doctor—Your favor of 20th received. We have all the Arkansas matter out being corrected, and about fifteen counties have been returned. We expect to call it all in by the end of the week. We are now making up copy and shall send out proof for each county as fast as it is set up. We shall send you the proof for Little Rock, and when we get the entire state set up and arranged, we shall send you a complete proof for your inspection and criticism.

With thanks for your constant interest, we remain,

Very truly yours,

AMER. MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Frederick R. Green

Ass't to the Secretary.

The Secretary has written about one hundred and twenty-five letters in regard to our Directory, and if any correction sheets are still in the hands of correspondents, you are urged to send them in at once. C. C. S.

DR. MCCORMICK SPEAKS

Under Auspices of the Pulaski County Medical Society at Capital Theater.

He said in part: "The medical profession, as a profession, is entirely too clannish. Doctors should come to closer contact with the laity outside of their profession. Many preventable diseases, such as consumption, are now existing simply because the medical profession has not the confidence of the laity and cannot secure legislation which is necessary for health and life of the citizenship.

"The science of jurisprudence is the science of jurisprudence, and you can't make anything else out of it. There should be no sectarianism in the profession of medicine, but a harmony of work for the good of all. The doctors of this city ought to hold regular weekly meetings and invite to meet with them the ministers of the city, the lawyers, the W. C. T. U. and other organizations, and get in touch with the public. Let the doctors co-operate with the lawyers and secure much-needed legislation for the health and lives of the public.

"The work of irresponsible drug clerks in treating young men, is a menace to the manhood and womanhood of our land, and some stand for the morals of our people ought to be made. The

lives of the women of our country are threatened, and there ought to be a law on the statutes, requiring every young man before marriage to be pronounced physically fit by a competent medical board.

"The medical profession has to a great degree lost faith in the individual preacher, and with reason. Many of the indorsements on patent medicine, which the doctor knows to be false, are made by ministers of the gospel. I believe I am safe in saying that the majority of quacks are ex-preachers—I refer to Weltmer as an example. The reason that doctors don't attend church, in a great degree, is because they have seen so much quackery practiced—so many false indorsements from ministers, that they have lost faith in them. What both the doctor and the minister need is a closer association with each other—they should meet together for the good of the public.

"The ministers, more than any class, were detrimental to the welfare of the medical profession; they were looked upon as charity patients. He thought the ministers ought to pay for the physician's services, the same as other people, and not ask, 'What is the preachers price?'

"The yellow fever epidemic in New Orleans last summer was predicted by a committee of physicians, including myself, who last January investigated the conditions of Cuba. We decided that New Orleans was the weak point, and the health officer of the city of New Orleans begged the city council to give him authority to have the cisterns of the town screened, but as the average city council is made up of saloon keepers and political bums, he of course was turned down. He didn't have a graft.

"Later when the fever broke out, the same health officer was driven out and the Government called to aid. This shows, to some degree, how the views of the average medical man is looked upon by the laity. The physicians themselves are responsible for this, for not standing together.

"In my State of Kentucky a few years ago the fact that the medical profession was supporting a bill in the State Legislature was sufficient proof to the Legislature that the bill ought to be killed. The laity did not have confidence in

the doctors.

"The physicians in the United States army are without authority on matters of health, and during the Spanish-American war, many of the homes of our country were made desolate simply because of ignorant West Point officers, chosen to exercise what they did not know about sanitation.

"Doctors do more work of charity than the churches, benevolent societies and all other organizations combined. As a general rule, doctors are the poorest business men of the community, and run their business like a widow woman does a farm.

"Nine out of ten night calls for the doctor are unnecessary, and a physician ought not to answer a call unless in absolute necessity, after 8 o'clock. The time has come when the all-night doctor should be dispensed with, and the sooner the laity learns this, the better.

"The average drug store is little more than a depot for the distribution of patent medicines. Nearly all the patent medicines, such as Peruna, Duffy's Malt, Lydia Pinkham's Compound, Paine's Celery Compound, and many others, all of which are harmful, contain from 14 to 44 per cent alcohol, while beer contains only 5 per cent. The sale of such medicines is a violation of the rights of the people and ought to be stopped. Another imposition of the druggists, is the filling of a prescription for some one other than the person for whom it was prescribed, and the substitution of a cheaper medicine for the one the doctor prescribes."

The above is, in brief, the gist of the lecture delivered at the Capital Theater, Little Rock, by Dr. J. N. McCormick, of Bowling Green, Ky., chairman of the committee on organization of the American Medical Society, who spoke to the Pulaski County Medical Society and an audience of about three hundred laymen and medical students of the city. This lecture was given at the invitation of the Pulaski County Medical Society, and is the first of a series of public lectures, the object of which is to get the medical profession in closer touch with the laity.

J. H. Carmichael, dean of the Arkansas law school of this city, was called upon and made the suggestion that the physicians in order to get in closer touch with the laymen, ought to write

their prescriptions in English instead of Latin. Superintendent B. W. Torreyson, of the city public schools, also spoke briefly, and recommended that the physicians refuse to write a certificate for a school child excusing him from his duties at school, unless such an excuse was absolutely necessary.

After a few informal words by Dr. R. B. Christian, the meeting was adjourned.

Dr. McCormick's reference to the ministers and their relation to the medical profession, was replied to by Dr. W. F. Andrews, of the First Methodist church of this city, who on being invited to talk, said he agreed that the ministers and the medical men were drifting apart, but that the doctors had left the ministers and not the ministers left the doctors.

Dr. W. F. Andrews said in part as follows:

"You say the ministers and the medical fraternity are drifting apart in many places. I am afraid that this is only too true; but we feel that you have left us, and not that we have left you. The ministers of the nation are longing to get closer to you. We call on you to help and not hinder in this.

"You refer to ministers as semi-beggars, and deplore the fact. I reply that the public is more responsible for this fact, if it be a fact, than the preacher. The public fixing the ministers' salary and fixing the standard demands on the minister has left scant margin, even under the best conditions. I am the best paid Methodist preacher in Arkansas—possibly the best paid minister all told in the State, and before you and this company, I confess that after a simple home life, I find it hard to close the year even. So I am in position to ask at your hands, and in the judgment of the 'public, consideration for my brethren of my church, a class of whom receive a salary of less than \$400 a year.

"You say the doctors do more charity than all other classes. The newspaper man could challenge this statement. As for the ministers, I will say if you value our charity visits at \$3 a visit, and then add the actual money we leave in the hands of the poor, we could meet your highest claim at this point, where none of us have done any too much.

"You refer to the ingratitude of the ministry. You say 'the minister, like other charity patients, have done the doctors no good.' I reply that too many ministers have ignorantly lent themselves to patent nostrums. You get the preacher's certificate and pictures that are used in advertising these hurtful cure-alls, and I will match every certificate and every picture with the certificate and picture of a doctor. But the preachers are true to the public, and we to **your fraternity**, and love and honor you profoundly.

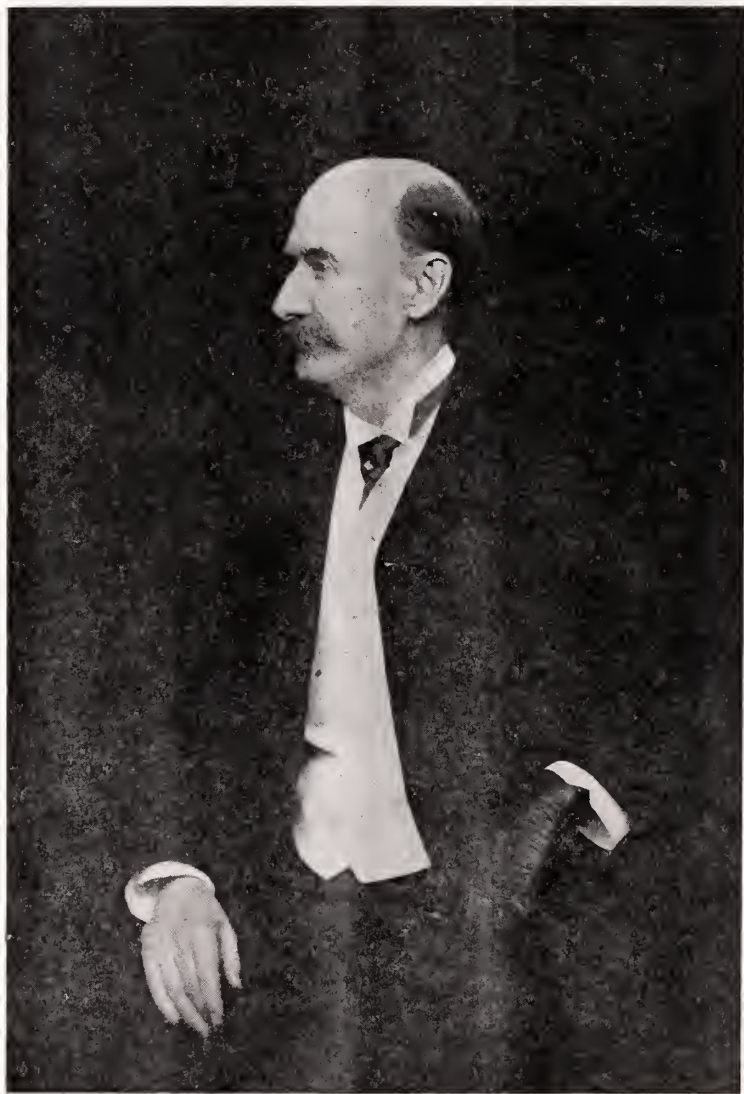
"In conclusion, I would say to this assembly, of all the ministers of the State, I am the least worthy, but there is in us all a heart that would gladly sacrifice even life itself for public good, especially of a spiritual kind. I have enjoyed the clean, calm discussions of the evening, and will say to my doctor friends, that if you will have your public addresses the preachers will come to hear you more than many of you come to hear us."

MARRIED.

Dr. James L. Dibrell and Miss Lula Turner Beal, of Little Rock, were married at the First M. E. Church South November 22, 1905. The wedding has been a leading topic in social circles for the past month. At 8 o'clock the bridal party entered, ushered by T. E. Burrow, Dr. L. P. Gibson, T. N. Doyle and Dr. E. R. Dibrell. The marriage ceremony was said by the Rev. W. F. Andrews. At midnight Dr. and Mrs. Dibrell left for a bridal tour in the East. Dr. and Mrs. Dibrell will be at home at 1400 Spring street after January 1.

DR. T. E. CLINGAN PARDONED.

Governor Davis has pardoned Dr. T. E. Clingan of Walnut Springs, who shot and killed W. S. Keith at that place May 8, 1905, and who was convicted in the Sevier Circuit Court and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. Record of the pardon was filed yesterday in the office of the Secretary of State. The killing of Keith by Dr. Clingan created a great deal of interest at Walnut Springs at the time. Trouble between the two men arose over the fact that Clingan is alleged to have said things derogatory to a member of Keith's family.



JOHN ALLEN WYETH, M. D. LL D.

"MY RESIDENCE IN ARKANSAS"

Being an Account of the Adventures and Experiences of
John Allan Wyeth During Reconstruction Days —
Three Busy Years of Varied and Profitable Industry.

By John Allan Wyeth, M. D., LL. D.

My sojourn in Arkansas was in a time that tried men's souls, the darkest hour of the reconstruction period from 1869 to 1872, when the Republican party was in control of the State and county governments.

These were years of hard work, much exposure, and at times of considerable anxiety, and yet I look back upon this period of my career with a sense of great satisfaction, chiefly for the reason that I made many life-long friends there and moreover succeeded in achieving the purpose I had in view when I went there. My associations were with all sorts and conditions of men, and one and all gave me the hand of friendship and a hearty welcome. I never met a more generous and hospitable people.

My going to Arkansas came about in this way. The fortunes of our family had suffered in the general devastation and impoverishment of the South. Not only were our slaves freed, but all the live stock in our section of Northern Alabama had been confiscated, the implements of agriculture destroyed, leaving our lands temporarily valueless, and our home was left in ashes, for Sherman had passed our way.

My father and I had worked hard to build a new home and by 1867 had so far re-established our fortunes that I, having chosen medicine for my calling, was enabled by strict economy to matriculate that year at the medical department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which institution I was graduated in 1869.

From the day I began to read in the

office of my preceptor I realized the serious nature of the undertaking to acquire a professional education. In the course of two sessions in Louisville, from September to March, 1867, 1868 and 1869, I never missed a lecture or a quiz, and had not attended a theatre or any place of amusement until after I had passed my examinations and was making a holiday of the few days that intervened between the experience of the green room and the commencement exercises at which I was to receive my diploma.

Having invested in an outfit which consisted of a pocket case of instruments, a pair of saddle bags large enough to hold the regulation bottles of physic which were carried by the country doctor, which in addition contained a small apothecary-scales for accurate dosage, and two pairs of forceps for pulling teeth, I started for my old home in Guntersville, Alabama, to begin my career as a practitioner. I carried with me also a tin sign upon which in good sized letters was painted my name, and this, one night while the rest of the village slept, I tacked upon the door of my first office, a small two-room frame structure in my native town.

At the end of six weeks I had made a discovery of importance for my future, viz: that two years of study, no matter how faithfully one worked, even in a medical school, where the teachers were of the best, was not enough to enable one to practice medicine and surgery successfully and satisfactorily. I felt keenly the need of clinical experience and the closer knowledge of

the methods of the laboratory. I determined then to take advantage of the first opportunity to earn money enough to permit me to complete my studies in New York City and in Europe, and then to settle in the metropolis to practice my profession.

In a sparsely settled community, such as that in which I found myself, already impoverished by war, the prospect of remuneration for whatever work I might do was well nigh hopeless. My recollection is that I did not collect any money for the six weeks in which I was located at Gunter'sville in the spring of 1869. There was practically no money in the country. I remember a horseback ride of forty-four miles my preceptor and I made in one day to perform an operation for the removal of a tumor from the shoulder of an old lady living in an adjoining county. We administered chloroform, and by permission of my preceptor I did the operation, which was my maiden effort, and I am happy to say it was not to be classed with those operations which are reported as "successful although the patient died." When the doctor spoke to the husband in regard to the fee, he stated frankly that he had no money, in fact, nothing with which to pay us then, but, he added, "I have a big crop of apples coming on and when they are ripe enough for the still (distillery), I will send you a barrel of apple brandy." He fulfilled his obligation for my preceptor received the brandy, and two or three years later, when I revisited my old home, I was paid twenty dollars as my share, my first surgical fee.

In the latter part of May, 1869, I received a letter from a contractor who was engaged in furnishing material for a railroad bridge to be constructed across White River at DeVall's Bluff, in Arkansas, and who had other contract work on hand which required a considerable force of employees. The letter stated that he needed a doctor to look after his men and made me the offer of a salary of \$75.00 per month for three months, at the expiration of which time, each of us would be free to cancel the agreement or to renew it if both so desired. I accepted the offer, settled my small affairs in short order, took down my sign at Gunter'sville, and started for the West.

Railroads were scarce in Arkansas in 1869. I believe the Memphis and Little Rock road was the only one under way and that was in wretched condition. The trains were running from Hopefield, just across the Mississippi from Memphis, through the St. Francis bottom to Crittenden on White River, thence by boat to DeVall's Bluff and from that point again by rail to Little Rock, but traffic was traveled by boat from Memphis when bound to the White or Arkansas River sections.

A story illustrative of the slowness of travel on this road at that time was told me to the effect that as a mixed train was approaching Hopefield, the conductor asked an aged man for his ticket. The traveler replied that he had already given up his ticket, which the conductor asserted was not the case. He then inquired: "Where do you think you got on?" The old man said: "I got on at Crittenden." The conductor replied: "You are mistaken; the only passenger who got on at Crittenden was a little boy." Before he could continue the old man said: "Well, conductor, you are dead right, but I was that boy."

At the time of which I write the steamboats were in their glory. The railroads had not yet killed the river traffic. From Memphis the Mississippi and the Arkansas were plied regularly by a fleet of steamers belonging to the Adams line, while the Elliott and Davis companies fought it out for the rich White River trade, and so furious and foolish became this competition that they ultimately destroyed each other. As an example of the unbusiness-like methods which their rivalry permitted, the following incident, which took place while a boat of each of the lines was laying at the wharf at Augusta, Ark., is given: A poor man and family consisting of his wife and several children and their scanty household effects, were on the wharf waiting for transportation to Memphis. To the captain on the hurricane deck of one boat he shouted: "How much would you charge to take me and my family and things to Memphis. He replied "\$6.00." Turning to the captain of the other boat he said: "How much will you charge me?" The answer was "\$3.00," whereupon the captain of the

other craft told him to get aboard the boat and he would take him for nothing. In subsequent exaggerated editions of this incident I have heard it stated that the captain of the Davis line yelled out at the last moment: "I will take you to Memphis for nothing and give you \$3.00 besides."

From Memphis I took passage on the "Legal Tender," a large side-wheel steamer belonging to the Elliots. She was verily a floating palace. The food was as bountiful and as well served as could be obtained in any hotel at that time; the rooms and beds were clean and comfortable. There could not have been a more delightful mode of travel than by the steamboats which plied the Mississippi and its tributaries at that period.

My destination was the head of navigation on Little Red River, a tributary of White River, for at this point, within a few miles of Searcy, the county seat of White County, Arkansas, my employer had opened a quarry and established his headquarters. It took two and a half days to make the trip by river, and I arrived there early the first week in June. By rail now, it is less than five hours from Memphis to Searcy.

I soon discovered that my duties as physician and surgeon to this small force of men, not more than seventy-five, would not occupy my time more than one or two hours of each day, and some of the days I had practically nothing to do. Not being content to be idle I busied myself with the affairs of my employer, aiding in the general direction of the hands, and of necessity learning something of the business. In carrying out his various contracts he had in use a steamboat, the "R. C. Converse," a staunch stern-wheel craft with good boiler capacity and powerful engines. This boat was used for towing the fleet of barges laden with stone down to the bridge, where they were unloaded and brought back to the quarry. It was part of my duty to go with the steamboat to DeVal's Bluff to look out for the health of the employees there, and on these excursions I spent practically all of my time in the pilot house learning to handle the boat and making sketches of the river in its various windings, studying the location of snags, sawyers, sand bars and other

hindrances to navigation, as well as to note the course of the currents in different parts of the stream. In three months I had learned how to handle the boat even with the heavy tow descending the White River, which by reason of its narrow and tortuous course required more than ordinary care to steer a boat with heavy barges lashed to its side and in front around these short bends, many of which were complicated with the presence of snags or trunks of trees which had fallen in from the banks and were partly submerged. Later on my acquaintance with the river and practical knowledge in handling a steamboat was of considerable value, as I became the master of this boat and barges and stood my watch regularly as a pilot, saving a monthly expenditure of \$150.00, the salary then in vogue.

One of the first practices I instituted on arriving in the low lands of Arkansas was to prescribe five grains of quinine to be taken before breakfast by every one under my care from the first of June until the first frost. I carried this out faithfully in my own person, and although I went to this malarial region from the healthier surroundings of Northern Alabama, I was not ill for a day during the whole term of my stay in Arkansas. We knew nothing then of the now demonstrated plasmodial origin of malaria and the transmission of infection by the mosquito, but the quinine administered acted as vaccination does in small pox, and rendered those of us who took it regularly, immune to the anopheles.

The building of the bridge at DeVal's Bluff required not only a large quantity of cut or dressed stone, but a great many barge loads of broken stones (or rip-rap), with which to steady the driven piles of white oak necessary to support the masonry and superstructure. To obtain this material where we were then working required the expensive process of drilling and blasting, which left a narrow margin of profit to the contractor.

About three weeks after my arrival and after I had become fairly acquainted with the work, my employer was compelled for business reasons to absent himself for a fortnight and left me in full charge. There came at this time what is not uncommon in that section of the country, namely, the "June

rise" in the river, and as we were then at the head of navigation on Little Red River I took advantage of the increased depth of water which permitted me to go over the rapids and to get a mile or more with my boat, barges and crew into parts of this stream which probably had never before known a steamboat, where I had easy access to an unlimited amount of loose rock which had crumbled down from the high stony cliffs and mountains, along the bases of which the river here flowed. All hands were kept busy from daylight till dark piling this loose stone on the barges, which, when loaded, were towed down below the falls and the stone pitched off into the edge of the high water. When the flood subsided it was an easy matter to reload the barges for delivery at Devall's Bluff. This rise lasted about seven days and when my employer returned I showed him receipts for work done in his absence which both surprised and gratified him. In this time there was earned nearly \$4,000 in excess of the profits on the same quantity of material taken from the quarry at which we had been working.

At the expiration of my three months' trial the contractor agreed to allow me \$100 a month as my wages for the three months I had already served (for which I was to have received \$75), provided I would agree to remain with him for the balance of the year at a salary of \$200 a month for the remaining nine months, which offer I gladly accepted.

About this time it became necessary to remove our forces to a hard sandstone quarry situated in Independence County, on upper White River, about thirty miles by water and about twelve by land from Jacksonport, which was then the county seat of Jackson county, and was situated at the junction of Black and White Rivers. This gave me the opportunity to add to my knowledge of the navigation of White River and also brought me in contact with a number of the citizens of this region, among whom many warm friends were made. This quarry furnished some of the best building material I have ever seen, and it should be of immense value in the years to come. It is not only a beautiful material, but lies in ledges which makes it comparatively inexpen-

sive to quarry and cut. Later on, when I took the contract to build the jail at Augusta in Woodruff county, I used this stone to great advantage. I was now busily engaged, being in full charge of everything, as my employer, when not elsewhere, had fallen into the habit of permitting me to have my own way, which while it increased my responsibilities, was gratifying from the fact that I have always found it difficult to work under any one. At the end of our first year our contract was renewed for another twelve months and the work continued until suspended on account of the low waters which made navigation impossible in upper White River. With the exception of three or four men necessary to care for the steamboat, barges and quarry material, all hands were discharged and I took up my residence at Jacksonport in order to be ready when the river might rise.

Jacksonport, though not picturesque or especially attractive as far as its location and the lay of the land was concerned, was a very enterprising and thriving town of about one thousand inhabitants, situated upon the highest ground available upon the north bank of White River, just below the junction of Black River with this larger stream. It boasted a very creditable brick court house and jail, but all the business and dwelling houses scattered along its two principal streets were frame buildings and almost wholly one story high. The main street ran parallel with the river and this had been raised into something of an embankment to prevent the water in the period of overflow from inundating the lower lands behind it. The levee did not, however, always prevail against the floods, for more than once during my sojourn in that section the streets and sidewalks disappeared from view and dugouts and skiffs became the means of transit from one part of the village to another. This was a typical river town, and the two great events of the week were the arrival of the big side-wheel steamers of the two Memphis packet lines, and the monthly visit of the "Seminole," a huge stern-wheel steamer from New Orleans, in command of Captain Montgomery, one of the most popular river men of that day.

But the scepter has departed from

Judah. When the railroads came and killed the river, Jacksonport died in sympathy. It did not disappear by sliding into the water between sundown and daylight, as did the once promising city of Napoleon on the Mississippi, nor was it washed away; it moved off on wheels. I am told that today not a vestige of the former prosperous village remains.

When the Iron Mountain Railroad was surveyed to cross White River five miles below, clever speculators bought the land, laid out Newport, and Newport soon laid Jacksonport out. It became the county site and the people of the older village migrated thither, taking their houses with them.

"Lo! All our pomp of yesterday,
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre."

While there I boarded at a hotel, quite famous in its day, kept by Mrs. Wood, a very worthy and capable widow lady who amassed quite a fortune in this business. Having nothing better to do I soon became acquainted with the leading people of this hospitable town and was made to feel very much at home. Among others I formed a lasting friendship with Billy Abbott, a young man, who as telegraph operator, was in charge of the Western Union office. I had always been desirous of learning telegraphy, and he kindly undertook to teach me, permitting me to sit at his side a number of hours every day, until before my vacation had expired I had become sufficiently expert to send and receive messages and to carry on the simpler routine of the office. It so happened in the year following, while I was located at Augusta, building the jail, that Jimmie Warner, the operator there, was seized with pernicious intermittent fever and died within a few hours, leaving no one capable of running the office. At the request of the merchants and other citizens I was installed as telegrapher, transacting, by the aid of a friendly operator at Searey, all the business of this wealthy community for three days until the arrival of a new agent. So fascinating in this work that even now, after the lapse of thirty-six years, I never miss an opportunity to get at the key and work off the alphabet to refresh my memory.

Soon after my going to Jacksonport a fire occurred, which I wrote up for the local paper, as a result of which I

was invited by the editor to contribute regularly to his journal, and for quite a while I was responsible for that part of the local column which he was kind enough to class as "Arkansas Humor." I did not preserve all of the literary gems which adorned this column and happily have forgotten most of them. A few, however, fastened themselves in my memory and may not be out of place in the recital of my Arkansas experience. One of these came very near getting me into trouble, for our paper was Democratic and all the county and state officers were Republicans of that deep dye which Southerners stigmatized as "carpet-baggers." The district attorney, from somewhere up in Minnesota, was prosecuting with great vigor some young men supposed to have been connected with what were termed Ku Klux outrages, and this squib was fired at him: "The jurymen of Jackson county get two dollars a day and bored: The money is furnished by the people. The district attorney is responsible for the last item." I was told that this energetic officer made earnest inquiry for the author of this slur upon the entertaining power of his eloquence, but the editor declined to furnish the information, generously assuming all responsibility, and so I was not "called out." Another great strain on my supposed bump of humor was the following conundrum: "Why was the man who saw a Texas steer coming at him easily insulted?" "Because he took offense quickly." Unfortunately this play on words was not illustrated. I should have pictured the steer, the man and the fence and have been spared the comment that it was "a mighty poor kind of a man that a steer could insult." There were other jeux de mots equally questionable as to humor and propriety, but they were forgiven then and are forgotten now. Let the dead past bury its dead.

It was here for the first time I met Captain Si Dorrity, a pilot, known and respected by every man, woman and child in all the upper White and Black River country. He was not the legendary river man as set forth in "Jim Bludso," with

"One wife in Natchez-under-the-Hill
And another one here in Pike."

One spouse and one family were

enough for him, and to them he was loyal and devoted. Later on I employed him on several occasions to help me carry my craft thorough the shoal waters between Jacksonport and the stone quarry at Magness'. and the more I knew of him the more I admired his character. Among his peculiarities was a natural slow drawl in conversation, with which every one who formed his acquaintance became familiar. When a steamboat came into those waters and was found to be deficient in power and speed it was said to run "slower than Si Dorrity talked." He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, who went about his own business, temperate, and withal a man of peace, but when he felt himself aggrieved he did not hesitate to display that quality of courage which enabled him to hold his own even in the rough, wild life of the Arkansas river towns in a period when the shotgun, the Derringer and the Bowie knife were too often the arbiters between man and man.

On one occasion Si concluded it was a duty he owed himself and society to administer a dose of buckshot to a village scandal-monger. As he approached the party in question and was about to discharge both barrels of his shotgun in the direction of the object of his vengeance, seeing some of his neighbors dangerously near and not wishing to include them in the damage he was about to inflict, he drawled out: "Boys, stand back a little; she scatters like hell." Si Dorrity's shotgun became a byword on upper White. Whenever a man was trying to be a jack of all trades, or to follow two or more different avocations in the hope of making a success of one, he was said to be like Si Dorrity's shotgun; he "scattered."

During the fall of 1871 disaster overtook my employer, the company for which he was working failed to meet its obligations and he was compelled to go out of business. He had made a contract with the county authorities to build a stone jail at Augusta, in Wodruff county, which he offered to turn over to me if I would undertake to complete the work. The offer included the use of his steamboat and barges for the time necessary to convey the material from the quarry in upper White to the building site, a distance by water of about one hun-

dred and twenty miles. I immediately visited Augusta and spent a week there making the acquaintance of the citizens and the authorities to whom I would have to look for payment for any work I might do. I told them of the failure of my employer and of my lack of funds, and found them nevertheless eager to have me assume the contract.

The Republicans, under the leadership of Judge Amos D. Blanchard, who held the lucrative office of Judge of Probate, and the wealthier and more influential citizens—Mr. Hough, ex-Judge Isaac McCurdy, Mr. Ed. Erwin, and others, agreed that if I would undertake the contract, they would advance money to me whenever it was necessary in the prosecution of the work. With this encouragement and believing I had already acquired a sufficient knowledge of the stone mason's craft, I started in upon my new venture, and in addition to being a doctor and a public contractor, I found myself captain of a steamboat and a full-fledged river man.

The political situation in Woodruff county was such that it required no little tact to keep in the good graces of the party in power, and the natives, who were naturally at daggers points with each other. Being an ex-Confederate soldier and a Democrat, my sympathies were wholly with the old citizens and property owners of the country, and I had no trouble in establishing and maintaining the most cordial relations with them. I shall never forget the encouragement and the generous help I received from Judge McCurdy, Mr. Hough and my dear old friend, Ed Erwin. Mr. Hough was considered at that time the wealthiest man in Woodruff county, and gave me every evidence of his confidence and friendship. He seemed desirous of having me locate there permanently and at one time offered me a very great inducement. He was the owner of one of the most magnificent cotton plantations I have ever seen. It was thoroughly equipped with a steam gin, a mansion, and outhouses for the work hands, and contained some two thousand acres of the most fertile soil in Arkansas, with about one thousand acres cleared for cultivation. He offered me this place for \$25,000, with the agreement to give me ten years

in which to make the payments. To a young man without means this was then a great temptation, but I was still dreaming of a professional career in the great metropolis, and fortunately for myself I did not accept this generous offer from the dear old friend, who has long since gone to the "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." Of his offer to advance me money when needed in my work I availed myself on several occasions, and did the same with Judge McCurdy, one of the most prominent men in all that region and one of the best friends I have ever had. He had long been a settler of Woodruff county, and I shall never forget the thrilling narrative of his experience when he left his native North Carolina to make his way on horseback in search of a home in the unknown West; how he became lost in the cane brakes of St. Francis bottom and wandered hopelessly for three days in this vast wilderness without food, until at last in desperation he was compelled to kill his horse to save himself from starvation. He was finally rescued and lived for many years to add the weight of his influence for good in the development of the wealthy and cultivated community which gathered about the county site of Woodruff county. His generous help to me was but one of the many instances of his encouragement to young men who were earnestly struggling for honorable success.

While full of tenderness and given to these kindly acts, he had the peculiarity of affecting a roughness of manner of speech and an indifference to personal appearance which was wholly inconsistent with his real nature. I recall one instance in the year following my first visit to Augusta, when I was in need of money to pay off my employees, as was my custom on Saturday afternoon. I presented myself in the door of Judge McCurdy's office and as soon as he looked up from his desk and recognized me he said in a tone loud enough to be heard for ten times the distance which intervened between us: "What in the hell do you want?" I replied, "I want \$500," and before I could say another word he shouted to Ed Erwin, who was his confidential clerk and manager of the large storage and shipping business he was transacting, and whose office was in the

adjoining room: "Ed, give this—— yellow-haired Alabamian five hundred dollars, and more if he wants it." It is needless to say I took the \$500, which was all I needed then, but came back on other occasions to get more "when I wanted it."

A lovely and cultivated daughter of this noble man in later years became the wife of Thomas Edward Stanley, an old college mate of mine at La-Grange Military Academy, and it seemed like a new bond of union between myself and the McCurdy family to have known this woman as the wife of my schoolmate and friend, and the daughter of the grand old pioneer who had been so helpful to me in the crisis of my career.

The jail I was to build was to be of stone, with stone floors and cells in the second story where the prisoners were to be confined. The contract called for its completion on the first of July, 1872, which gave me about one year for the work, with a bonus of one thousand dollars if it was completed by the first of May. Although the river was still too low for navigation, I collected my stone cutters and hands at the quarry in Independence county, employed a foreman who was an expert builder and stone cutter to take charge of this end of the work, while I returned to Augusta and took up my abode there in order to prepare the foundations and do other necessary preliminary work.

Feeling assured that the citizens and property owners of Augusta and Woodruff county were acquainted with my record as a soldier and that I was solid with them, I realized the necessity of being on good terms with the political authorities in control of the revenue of the county, most of whom were aliens. I had already come to the conclusion that Amos D. Blanchard, the Judge of probate of that county and the leader of the Republican political forces, was an honest man. He so impressed me from the start, and the more intimately I became acquainted with him the more I was convinced of his integrity. Before the war he was a carpenter at Oneonta, New York, and had entered the Union army as captain of a company, and no doubt had done his duty manfully as a soldier. Being in Arkansas when the war end-

ed he saw in the process of reconstruction an opportunity for a position more desirable than the carpenter's trade, settled in Woodruff county and taking an active part in the organization of the Republican party which had disfranchised the Southern whites, he was elected probate judge. The salary of this office and the perquisites which were fixed by the constitution amounted to a considerable sum and he prospered financially, but beyond his rightful dues I do not believe that Judge Blanchard was ever guilty of "graft." He is now living a respected and worthy citizen of Oneonta.

Mrs. Blanchard, also from the Empire State, was a devoted wife and mother, withal an excellent housekeeper, and I was fortunate in being accepted as a boarder at their modest little home where they had one spare room. She did her own cooking, kept no servant, and she, the Judge, their little boy and I were the only members of the household when I lived in Augusta.

By the time the rainy season set in and the rivers began to rise I had nearly all the stone quarried, cut and numbered in the order in which each block was to be placed in the walls of the building at Augusta. I put the boat in commission and began the transportation of the material from the quarry. With all the energy of which I was capable I was caught by the receding waters with one barge load of stone above the shoals, and suffered much anxiety for fear I would not be fortunate enough to get another rise in the river in time to hasten the completion of the contract. Meanwhile, having discovered a flag-stone quarry of a kind needed in the construction of the walls and floors of the cells on the crest of a high ridge or mountain about three miles from Grand Glaize, on White Aiver, about half way between Jacksonport and Augusta, I pitched my camp there and in two months' time had hauled all of this material which I would require to the river bank, where I loaded it on my barges and floated in to its destination.

At Grand Glaize I became acquainted with a young man who had been a soldier in Forrest's cavalry and who was at that time clerking in a large mercantile establishment at that trading point. In addition to the bond of sym-

pathy which naturally existed between us since we had been comrades in the Army of Tennessee, we were not long in forming a closer acquaintance which grew to a lasting friendship. With keen foresight and ability, coupled with indomitable energy, this young man a few years later went up into the Oil Trough bottom country of upper White River, where the soil was exceedingly fertile, established himself in business there and became in the course of time the owner of all the country thereabout and one of the wealthiest men in the State of Arkansas. He has taken great interest in military affairs, and is at this writing connected prominently with the National Guard of his adopted State. I refer to General V. Y. Cook, whose headquarters are at Newport, the nearest town of importance to his large landed estate in the upper White River section. He was the only witness to an exciting experience which I had in a personal encounter with a desperate drunken man whom I had in no way offended, but who in the delirium of his intoxication made me the object of a vicious attack. This man was a stone cutter in my employ, one of the most expert, industrious and competent men I had, but there came to him at times an uncontrollable craving for whisky, and when intoxicated he was violent and often dangerous. On this occasion, one Sunday afternoon, between sundown and dark, he came to the shanty in which my men were housed and with a murderous knife in hand attacked the first man he saw, who discreetly ran away, followed by the rest in a wild stampede to save themselves from their insane comrade. Hearing the outbreak I hurried toward the barracks and as I approached he appeared in the door, knife in hand. Calling him by name, I said: "Henry, this will not do; you must go to bed and get sober." I do not think I finished all of this sentence before he gave a wild yell, saying he would cut my throat or some dire threat of that sort, and sprang at me with all the viciousness and alertness of a tiger. I was unarmed and had short time for action, but I had lived so long among dangers and had been in so many situations where coolness was essential to self-preservation, that fortunately my presence of mind did not desert me in this emer-

gency. Having already observed a short piece of flooring plank, about one inch thick, four or five inches in width and as many feet in length, which had been thrown aside after some repairs recently made to the house, I sprang aside in dodging his onslaught and seized this piece of board, with which as he turned toward me I had the good luck to hit him over the head and knock him senseless. Feeling that the emergency demanded^a it I struck him with the edge of the board rather than the flat of it, and was sure I must have killed him, but fortunately his skull was not fractured. I put him to bed and cared for him for a couple of weeks, when he entirely recovered from the concussion of the brain as well as the effects of the alcoholism. While this was going on my friend Cook hearing the row came to the door of his store, which was about seventy-five yards from my office, and had started to my rescue, but the affair had ended before he came up. When Henry was well enough to be up and about he came to me saying: "Doctor, I suppose you are going to discharge me. I have learned how I behaved and what you did and I think you did exactly right. I do not want to leave you and if you will take me back I will promise to work faithfully for your interests." I told him that I would be very glad to have him stay with me until I finished my work and that I hoped he would control himself in the future and lead a temperate life. He remained with me until about one week before I completed the jail at Augusta, when he had a difficulty with another stone cutter in my employ, who reported him to the sheriff of the county for assault and swore to a warrant for his arrest. I happened to be standing on the high wall of my nearly completed building, working at one of the derricks used for lifting the heavy blocks of stone in place when I saw the sheriff coming to arrest my man. I called to him that the sheriff was coming, that I would have this work finished within a week and would not have further need of him and would advise him to make his way to the ferry, cross the river and place it between himself and the sheriff as soon as possible by getting in an adjoining county; and that if he would send me his postoffice address I would forward the money due him

and his belongings as well. He hurriedly told me goodbye, thanked me and made good his escape.

Several weeks later after I had finished my work and was on my way East, I unexpectedly encountered my former employee, who rushed out of the crowd at some railway station to shake hands with me and almost overwhelm me with attestations of friendship. He inquired if I was going to do any more contract work, and said if I did he would ask no better fortune than to come and work with me as long as I wanted him. I told him that I had done with everything but professional work and was on my way to New York to settle down to practice.

In the management of men of the class with which I had to deal it was always my practice to be considerate, patient and just with them and yet to demand faithful and efficient service. The instances were rare—whether dealing with the lower class which made up the roustabouts and deck hands of the steamboat, or with the stone cutters, masons or quarry workers—when any differences arose. While on several occasions I discharged men from my service for inefficiency or other cause, upon only one other occasion was I forced to use personal violence for impertinence, nor did this result in any injury to the employee, whom I immediately discharged, or to myself; nor was there in my three years of almost daily contact with my men but one open act of disloyalty, and this was from a source entirely unexpected.

While I was running the boat I had in employ as pilot a man named George Lewis, and he and I had full charge of the watches at the wheel. I was not licensed, but was acting as striker to Lewis, who was a regular licensed pilot in the White River trade. As we approached Jacksonport on one of our up trips, when the waters in the upper White were at low stage and the navigation of Music Shoals and Blue-Wing Bend more than ordinarily difficult and dangerous, he informed me to my astonishment and indignation that he would expect an increase of wages to \$20 a day for the time we might be above Jacksonport. I replied that I considered his demand unjust and an effort at extortion and surprising in

view of the fact that he was under contract to work at regular pilot's wages, \$5 a day, and that I resented his effort because he thought he had me in a hole to extort money from me. He still held out for the raise in wages and I discharged him at once. I did not take advantage of my position as commander of the boat to put him ashore and compel him to walk to the nearest town or settlement. It is the privilege of a steamboat captain, who is the autocrat of his craft, to discharge any one for inefficiency or insubordination and to land him bag and baggage at any point where a boat has touched for wood or freight. It would have been a well deserved punishment to have marooned this man in some desolate cane brake where he would have been compelled to wait until a passing steamer picked him up. However, I allowed him to stay on the boat until we reached his home at Jacksonport, and there I paid him his wages and discharged him.

I knew the channel in upper White River perfectly and felt equal to handling the boat through the dangerous rapids. I also knew that I laid myself open to a fine for not having a licensed pilot on board, but I took the chances, and although he reported me and I subsequently paid a fine of \$150, it was a source of gratification to know that I had saved more than this in the wages I otherwise would have been compelled to pay to a disloyal employee.

I did not doubt the loyalty of the other officers and the crew, so I went to the pilot house and through the speaking tube called to Jim Barnett, the engineer, a fine, manly fellow who had been with me for some time, and for whom I had the highest regard: "Jim, George Lewis has struck for \$20 a day while we are in the upper White. I would not let him gouge me and have put him ashore. Will you stay at the engines with me in the pilot house?" Quick and clear as a bell his answer came through the tube: "Doctor, I'll go to hell with you if you'll let me." It was a vote of confidence I have never forgotten, so I rang the "ready" bell, told my faithful clerk, Joe Glover, to take my place on the hurricane deck, and away we sailed for the troubled waters, little dreaming of the excitement which was to follow in

the next few hours.

About a mile and a half above Jacksonport there begins a three-mile stretch of the most difficult and dangerous water on White River. The channel is narrow and tortuous and over numerous bars and past countless snags and trunks of fallen trees the current rushes so swiftly and noisily that the river men have named it "Music Shoals." There was one obstruction of more than ordinary difficulty, viz: a "side bar" or reef so shaped that the rapid current was deflected directly across the river and was only turned again downward by coming in contact with the opposite shore. When the bow of a steamboat coming up stream strikes this current there is always danger of being forced into the timber, and in this place on account of the large willow and cottonwood trees which leaned well over the stream, into which many of them had fallen, this would have knocked the smokestacks overboard and probably have sunk our boat. It was near this spot that our one disaster happened. After coming through a mile of swift water with a bluff bank on one side and a towhead and sand bar on the other, I noticed that we were gradually losing our headway and through the speaking tube I informed the engineer that we needed more steam and ordered him to throw a lot of dry lumber which formed a part of our cargo into the furnaces. The necessity was urgent, for it was impossible to retrace our steps and to go on would require all the power of which the boilers were capable. The engineer realized the situation and in a few minutes the smoke stacks were humming with the increased draft and heat while the boat shook from stem to stern under the strokes of the powerful engines re-enforced by the increased pressure of steam. Her speed rapidly increased, and Glover (who from the hurricane deck was giving me the soundings so I might hold her in the deepest water) and I were congratulating ourselves upon the way the "Converse" was behaving, when all of a sudden a loud explosion took place and in the same instant we were enveloped in hot steam and vapor which completely shut out the rest of the world. At the moment of the explosion I had my eyes on Glover, who threw up his hands, ex-

claiming, "My God, we are gone." I thought as much myself, but felt the responsibility of my position and retained presence of mind enough to throw the wheel rapidly to the starboard before our headway was lost, in the hope of having the boat drift across and hang upon the bar, which fortunately she did. As soon as we had grounded I hurried to the boiler-deck to quiet the alarm of the crew and to take whatever precautions were necessary to prevent a conflagration and also to hold the boat where she was. By this time the atmosphere was clear and the engineer informed me that the government valve had been blown out and that the damage was of such a nature that he could repair it inside of a day. In order to make the boat secure it was necessary to carry a hawser to the shore and fasten it around the trunk of a large tree which was near by. As there was no small boat aboard I offered a reward for any of the deck hands who would swim out with the line, but they all declined. There was no other alternative, so I jumped overboard myself with the rope, which was played out to me as I swam to the opposite bank. The current must have carried me down at least seventy-five yards in swimming half this distance, but I had no trouble in getting back, as I pulled myself along with the hawser and on board. The engineer repaired the boiler in due time and we went on our way and reached our destination without further accident.

The work at the quarry was pushed with expedition and by Christmas, 1871, taking advantage of the recurring rises in the river, I had delivered at Augusta cut and ready for the walls all of the stone needed, with the exception of a single barge load.

In the various trips up and down the shoal waters of upper White River I met with one serious delay. In my anxiety to get all the material down to deep water I had ventured to go from the quarry to Jacksonport with the steamboat and three loaded barges after the river had fallen so low as to make it of questionable propriety. In a bend in the Oil Trough country long before my time, there had been sunk directly across the channel a steamboat named the "Blue-Wing," and her hulk remained for many years a dan-

gerous obstruction to navigation. White River pilots always breathed easier with Music Shoals and Blue Wing Bend behind them. There was room enough for a steamboat at any time, but the channel was not always wide enough to permit my boat with the barges on either side. On this occasion I endeavored to drop into the Blue-Wing bend by backing slowly, keeping the boat steady and under control, and when arriving at the narrow place to have the two barges (one on either side), turned loose at the same moment and dropped singly through the narrow chute.

When the order was given a line fouled and one barge was liberated, probably a minute before the other. At this moment the boat refused to obey her rudders, sheered off, struck against the wreck, and swinging around helplessly went hard aground on the shallow water of a sand bar. Meanwhile, the hawser had ben cut with an ax and the second barge went through, but it was too late to save the boat from grounding. The water was falling rapidly and before spars could be put in place to pull her off she was hard and fast, where she stuck for two weeks before the water rose high enough to float her. Within twenty-four the stern was high and dry with at least half an acre of sand, upon which we could walk without getting wet.

There was now nothing to do but be patient and hold ourselves ready for the first flood that should come down from the Ozark mountains. We took the precaution to calk all the seams that opened in the hull and tightened the stirrups on the wheel. In this enforced idleness our chief amusement was fishing, and we had no trouble in catching enough to feed all our company.

On one occasion I landed three catfish at one and the same time with a single hook and line. One of these, about five inches long, I had placed on the hook as a bait. A second fish, sixteen inches in length, swallowed the bait and hook, a third cat fish weighing thirty-eight pounds, swallowed the second fish head foremost, and finding he could not get off with his prey tried to eject it. In so doing the powerful lateral fins of the second fish were thrown out and impaled him. One of

the fins had penetrated the abdominal walls of the large fish and was projecting fully a half inch beyond the skin. As the hook was fast in the stomach of the second fish this was the only way in which the larger animal could have been trapped, and when I ran the "trot-line," from the strength he displayed in his efforts to break away and from the fact that the head and anterior portion of the second fish were not at all digested in the larger fish's stomach, I was convinced that he had just been caught. Joe Glover (who was in the boat with me at the time) and I could scarcely believe our eyes as I pulled these fish into the boat, but there they were and a dissection which I made revealed the three in one.

It is not without some misgivings that even in the house of my friends I tell this story. It seems to be generally conceded that there is a natural elasticity in the web of truth in statements made made by the followers of Izaak Walton. From the days of Jonah "fish stories" have been associated with the children of Ananias and Sapphira, and Burns must have had some piscatorial experience in mind when he wrote

"Some (tales) are lies frae end to end,
And some great lies were never
penned;

Ev'n ministers, they ha'e been kenned,

In holy rapture,

A rousing whid at times to vend,

And nail 't wi' Scripture."

Fully twenty years after this occurrence I accidentally met my old friend Captain Glover, who was then a popular steamboat man on the Tennessee River, and we spent several enjoyable hours in the reminiscences of our Arkansas life, and in the course of our conversation he asked me if I had forgotten our catfish experience. To my reply that I had not he asked me if I had ever told it. I said "only in my own family or to my very intimate personal friends." His rejoinder was, "That is where you have shown your wisdom. In a moment of forgetfulness I told that story to a gathering of men on my steamboat as we sat around the stove on a winter's night. I told it exactly as it occurred and not a soul believed it." Truth is often stranger than fiction.

After a fortnight's delay a sudden rise floated us off and we steamed away

with our boat and two barges and reached Augusta in safety. Here, having no further use for the steamboat and barges and an opportunity offering, I disposed of them to advantage.

Early in February, 1872, my work was so near completion that I was sure to earn the bonus due if I should deliver the building by the first of May, provided I could get the one load of stone which was still at the quarry, cut and ready for loading, awaiting water enough to float the barge over the shoals of the upper White. About this time I was encouraged to receive a telegram that a four feet rise was coming from the mountains. I went post-haste to Jacksonport and that night about 9 o'clock the "Seminole," from New Orleans, landed there on her way to Batesville for a barge of cotton. I called upon Captain Montgomery and asked him if he would tow my barge load of stone from Magness's quarry to Jacksonport. He flatly refused on account of the risk he would run in trying to handle a heavy barge in those dangerous waters. I told him of my contract and how important it was to me to get this material as far down at least as Jacksonport, whereupon he asked me if the barge was loaded and all ready. I replied "No, but I will have it ready for you." He said, "It is now nine o'clock. I expect to reach Batesville, take my cotton on board and by twelve o'clock to-morrow to be at your quarry on my way down the river. If you will have your barge loaded and ready by that time I will tow you to Jacksonport for \$100." I am of the opinion that he felt perfectly safe in making this offer, as he had not the remotest idea I could be ready for him.

I shall never forget that ride! It was ten o'clock when I went ashore from the "Seminole," the night was as black as Erebus. It was alternately sleeting and snowing and intensely cold for that region. On account of the darkness and the swift current which would impede her progress I was satisfied I could beat the boat and save several valuable hours of time by going across the country on horseback. At the livery stable I asked for the best horse they had and started for the ferry at the mouth of Black River. Arriving there I was unable to get any riding there I was unable to get any response from the ferryman who lived

or the opposite shore and had the boat on that side. I hallooed at the top of my voice and fired my pistol twice in the direction of his cabin, but if he heard me he paid no attention. In all probability the cold and the darkness were enough to keep him in his warm bed. It was six miles up the river and out of my route to the next ferry, so I hastened there and fortunately found the ferryman's house on my side of the stream. By the offer of a very considerable reward he got out of bed and rowed me across. I still had to travel between twelve and fifteen miles of the worst roads imaginable through the White River swamp, with walls of cane on either side of the narrow way and with only two human habitations in this dismal stretch of country. At daylight I was on the bank of White River opposite my destination. A native who had lived there and who had done considerable work for me came over with a canoe and he and I went at once to the quarry to get the derrick in order. Meanwhile, I had sent couriers out for all the men in the neighborhood to come and help me, and to my great gratification when at noon the "Seminole" whistled around the bend above, the stone was all on board and I was ready.

Billy Shipp, an old White River pilot who not only knew this stream perfectly but the Mississippi from Memphis to New Orleans as well, and who had worked with me on the "Converse," was at the wheel of the "Seminole" when I signaled. He told me afterwards of the conversation which occurred between Captain Montgomery and himself at that time. When he saw me on the deck of my barge waving my handkerchief to attract his attention he remarked to the captain who was standing by his side, "There's the doctor and he's ready for you." Montgomery replied "What doctor?" Billy said "The young man who was talking to you last night at Jacksonport and whose barge you agreed to tow out provided he would have it ready for you when you came down to-day." The captain said "Do you mean to tell me that that man rode up here last night and has that barge loaded!" Shipp responded, "I do, and there he is," whereupon Montgomery said, "By God, if he lives he will be President of the United States." Captain Montgomery and I became warm friends after that day,

but fortunately for me there was never the faintest hope of his prophecy becoming true. I had higher dreams than politics, dreams of a profession, the end and aim of which is and ever will be the betterment of the human race, and when, twenty-nine years after the date of which I am writing I was elected President of the American Medical Association, the representative of the entire medical profession of the United States, I thought of this good friend of mine in my steamboat days in Arkansas and only wished that he were living to know that I had gained (in my view of it) preferment beyond his prophecy, for I valued this honor higher than that of President of the United States.

At Jacksonport I hired a half dozen negroes who were loafing on the wharf to handle the oars on my barge as we floated with the current to Augusta. I was never more struck with the improvidence of the free blacks than on this occasion. We had no protection from the inclement weather and it rained almost incessantly for the two days of the trip. I had my own waterproof and leggings and had plenty of blankets to make a comfortable bed upon the open deck, but I think these six negroes had only two or three cotton quilts. When we tied up at nightfall until daylight they would clamber up the bank, cut great armfuls of dripping wet cane, pile it on the floor of the boat, put one quilt down on this and cover the whole party with the other two. Despite their discomfort they did not complain and seemed as cheerful and ready for work the next day as if they had been properly housed.

By the first of May my contract was finished and I had earned the extra thousand dollars, and this, with what was still due me added to other savings, after paying all debts, left me with \$4,300 in cash, the net result of my three years in Arkansas. Few men have been happier than I when I realized that I now had sufficient means by proper economy to enable me to resume my medical education and to establish myself in the metropolis. Moreover, I had the good fortune while engaged in settling up the minor details of my affairs to dispose of the only barge left on my hands. A steamer, towing some craft, laden with locomotives for the railroad which was

being built to the river at what is now Newport, struck a snag and sank, ten miles above Augusta. I went at once on horse-back to the scene of the disaster and sold my barge at a good price to the captain in charge of the wreck. One feature of this short trip is impressed indelibly upon my memory.

For two or three miles the route lay through slashes and swamp lands from which a big freshet had just receded and the road never much used was now not easy to trace, blocked as it was by logs and brush. On the way I had to cross a bayou about sixty yards wide, and for half of this distance my horse was floundering in the effort to swim. He became frightened, lost all sense of direction and of course I could not guide him by the bridle, as any pull upon the rein of a swimming horse submerges him. I had no other recourse than to quit the saddle, hold on to his mane, swim with him and guide him by slapping him on one side of his head and then the other, in the direction of the roadway on the opposite side. Once over and knowing I had to return I did not care to repeat this experience, and so I hallooed to a farmer who was working in a field nearby, told him that I would return in an hour or two and asked him to have a skiff ready to take me over and swim the horse alongside, which he agreed to do. When I struck the road at the top of the bank there was some two miles further to go, and on account of the myriads of mosquitoes and gnats which attacked the horse and myself I was compelled to go at a rapid gallop in order to be rid of them.

On the return as I neared the bayou I shouted at the top of my voice to the farmer to hurry up with the boat, for I knew these insects would run the horse crazy and might kill him if we tarried long. When I reached the edge of the bayou my man was not in sight, and in all probability had gone home to his dinner, as it was now mid-day. The moment I pulled the rein clouds of ravenous insects attacked both horse and rider. As I was wearing gloves and had already fastened a large handkerchief around my neck and over my face, I was well protected, so hoping that I could fairly shield the horse until I could make the farmer hear me by loud hallooming I dismounted, cut some brush and endeavored to fight them off. My task was as hopeless as Pharaoh's

battle against the locusts in Egypt. They swarmed into the animal's ears and nostrils until he became frantic and unmanageable and tried to break away. No alternative was left but to mount and plunge into the water and take the risk of drowning or having him killed by these merciless insects. The home instinct of the animal served him better on the return trip and he swam directly across. At a stiff pace we were soon on the high grounds and had left our pests behind us. Those who have not lived in the White River lowlands in the summer season cannot appreciate the terror and destructiveness of the insect life of that section. More numerous and more dangerous than the mosquitoes was the gnat or fly called by some the "Curtis" gnat, because it was said to have been introduced into that country with the army commanded by General Curtis when he invaded Arkansas during the Civil War. Others termed it the buffalo gnat on account of a peculiar hump upon its back. This insect came usually early in June and lasted for two or three weeks. It was so destructive to animal life that stock-owners were compelled to keep a smudge going in their lots during the prevalence of the pest in order to prevent the destruction of their cattle. One farmer of my acquaintance lost seven horses and mules one night, and I have been assured by persons not given to exaggeration that they have seen wild deer quit their haunts in the swamps and seek refuge by leaping over fences and mingling with the cattle around the smoking fires. The fatal cases were due to suffocation, the gnats swarming into the nostrils and ears and arresting respiration.

As I was on the eve of quitting Arkansas I learned that the authorities of Sebastian county wished me to consider an offer to build for them a court house and jail. As I had always desired to visit the Fort Smith section of Arkansas I went to Little Rock, took passage on a small stern-wheel steamer and after a three days' trip up the Arkansas River arrived at Fort Smith. The contract offered was not sufficiently inviting, in fact I was tired of this kind of work, and so did not undertake it.

There was then an overland stage line running from Fort Smith across the Indian Territory to Muscogee. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway had just been completed to that point. We

left Fort Smith about eight o'clock in the morning with eleven passengers inside. I was in front with the driver. We were soon reeling off mile after mile through the prairies of the Indian Nation, which at that season of the year were richly carpeted with the flowers and grass of the early summer. We changed horses every twelve or fifteen miles, taking our meals at eating stations kept by "civilized" Indians, and about dark of the first day crossed a wide stream where it emptied into the Arkansas. The darkness of the night made no difference to our Jehu, for he and the horses seemed to know every foot of the way.

About two o'clock in the morning we heard the rumble of distant thunder, and in the course of half an hour or so we drove into a terrific wind and rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning in regular wild western fashion. The horses could not face it and bolted from the trail, turning so suddenly that only the skill of the driver prevented the coach from being upset. The vivid lightning and the crashing thunder added to their fright and in the language of "Little Breeches" they ran away "hell-to-split over the prairie." The driver and I tugged at the reins with all our might and he put his weight on the brake, but for a while nothing could hold them down. It was probably an exciting moment for the driver; it was more than exciting for one passenger. I learned afterward that those inside had no idea of what was going on with us and the team, as the curtains were fastened down and most of the insiders were asleep. The Jehu remarked to me that the situation was dangerous as we had left the trail, and that at any minute the horses might plunge into a sluice or gulley and wreck the stage. He begged me to clamber down to the double tree and loosen the traces of the wheel horses. I did not look favorably upon such an undertaking, but nothing else seemed to be left to save us from disaster, so I took the chances and finally unhitched the traces. The two lead horses were not powerful enough to run with the whole load and the driver soon pulled them to a stop. We then rested quietly until the storm blew over and the stars came out as if nothing had happened. I recall vividly the myriads of fire-flies which the rainfall seemed to have moistened into life. The prairies spar-

kled with their tiny flash-lights until the flowers and blades of grass were clearly outlined, while above through the rarified atmosphere in the aftermath of the storm the stars seemed to be only just beyond our reach. This brilliant picture of heaven and earth lasted until the dawn put out all these lesser lights, and soon the whistle of the locomotive at the terminus told us we were near Muscogee.

JOHN ALLAN WYETH.

Wyeth, John Allan, b. Missionary Station, Alabama, May 26th, 1845. Guntersville common school and cadet at LaGrange Military Academy, 1861. Private, C. S. A. Company 1, Russell's Fourth Alabama Cavalry. Engagements: Law's Landing, June, 1862, Bear Wallow, Upton Station, Elizabethtown, Muldraugh's Hill, Rolling Fork River, December and January, 1862 and 1863. Shelbyville, Tennessee, Elk River, Winchester, Chickamauga, MacLemore's Cave, Cottonport, Sequatchie Valley and Macon, Ga., 1863 to 1865.

M. D. Medical Department University of Louisville, 1869; Bellevue Hospital Medical College ad eundem, 1873. Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, Bellevue Medical College, '73 to '76. Surgeon St. Elizabeth's Hospital, 1897, Mt. Sinai Hospital, 1898. Founded New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital and Professor of Surgery, 1882. President New York Pathological Society, '85 and '86. President the New York State Medical Association, 1900; LL. D. University of Alabama, 1901; President American Medical Association, 1901. Member New York Academy of Medicine and New York County Medical Association. Honorary member Pulaski County Medical Society (Ark.).

Author of "Hand Book of Medical and Surgical Reference" (1873); "Dextral Preference in Man," (1875); "Minor Surgery" (1875); "Amputation at the Ankle Joint" (Bellevue Alumni Association prize, 1876); "Surgical Anatomy and Surgery of the Carotid Arteries (first prize of the American Medical Association, 1878); Surgical Anatomy and Surgery of the Innominate and Subclavian Arteries (second prize of the same Association 1878); "Obturator Arteries and their relation to Hernia"; "Suprapubic Cystotomy—report of sixty cases." "Osteo-plastic operation for

the correction of deformities of the alveolar arch and for cleft-plate and hare-lip." "Removal of the Lower Jaw from within the mouth without external Incision;" "Surgical treatment of the Arch of the Aorta, Innominate, Subclavian and Carotid Arteries by Distal Ligature;" "Demonstration of Occlusion of Arteries by Cell Proliferation;" "Bloodless Amputation at the Hip and at the Shoulder Joints." "Cure of Vascular Tumors by Injection of Boiling Water;" "Address on Medical Education" before the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, Louisville, 1890; "Oration on J. Marion Sims and His Work" before the Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, Washington, 1895. "Text Book on Surgery" (1886) and subsequent editions. "The Laboratory as an Aid to Surgical Diagnosis." American Medical Association, St. Paul, 1901. "President's Address"

before the same Association, at Saratoga, 1902. Author of articles in the Century Magazine April, 1899, entitled "Cold Cheer at Camp Morton," a narrative of prison life from October, 1863, to February, 1865. Historical sketch in Harper's Magazine for November, 1892, entitled "The Struggle for Oregon." Harper's Weekly, 1898, "General Wheeler's Leap," a sketch of the battle of Shelbyville, June 27th, 1863. A series of articles on Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest at Fort Donelson; the "Capture of Colonel A. D. Straight and his Entire Command;" the "Storming of Fort Pillow;" "Battle of Brice's Cross Roads," Harper's Magazine, 1899. Confederate Veteran for November, 1900, "The Narrative of a Scouting Expedition, 1863." The Life of Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest (Harper & Bros.), 1899.

The following information is respectfully asked for the Card Index System and for the American Medical Directory to be published by the American Medical Association:

1. I was born aton the.....day of.....18.....
2. My preliminary education was obtained at.....
State if common school or collegiate.

.....
If the latter, give the name of college and date of degree.

3. I was graduated from.....in the year 1....
Give name of medical college in full.
4. My state certificate was issued.....
Give date of state license.
5. My school of practice is.....
6. I am a member of the following medical societies:.....
7. I have practiced at my present location.....years, and at the following places for the years named:
.....
Name each location and give dates.
.....

8. I hold the following positions:.....
Give hospital and college positions, insurance companies, for which you are examiner, etc.
.....

9. Specialty
10. Residence.....street. Telephone No.....
11. Office.....street. Telephone No.....
12. Office hours
- NameP. O.....
(Please give first name in full.)

County State
D-2

The above has been received from Dr. Geo. A. Simmons, Gen. Sec. A. M. A., with the request that it be published in the "Bulletin." All members who have not filled out the above are urged to do so at once.
C. C. S.

FROM BENTON COUNTY.

E. J. Highfill, president; M. W. Duncan, vice-president; C. A. Rice, secretary and treasurer; J. L. Clemmer, librarian.

To the Members (and wives) of the Benton County Medical Society:

At the last regular meeting of the Society a motion prevailed for a reception to be given December 12th, by this Society, to make ourselves better acquainted, to cultivate a more social spirit in our Society, and hoping to make it one of the best-attended, most-enjoyed and longest-remembered meetings of the year, a committee was appointed to arrange for same in the parlors of the Elberta Hotel at Gentry, from 5 p. m. until midnight.

Doctor, show us that you appreciate our efforts by coming in company with your wife, and we will show you a good time—one of the great times in a doctor's life. All Society business cut out, except election of officers and paying next year's dues.

Either 'phone or drop us a card Dec. 9th stating positively, myself and wife can (or can not) be present.

Arrangement Committee—Dr. J. H. Beard, Dr. J. L. Clemmer, Dr. C. A. Rice.

Reception and Entertainment Committee—Mrs. C. A. Rice, Mrs. J. H. Beard, Mrs. J. L. Clemmer.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1905.

The Benton County Medical Society is composed of twenty-seven active members and five honorary members.

Annual dues collected	\$75 00	.....
Annual dues not collected.....		\$6 00
Back dues collected.....	3 45
Fines	7 50
Fines not collected.....		3 00

Total	85 95	9 00
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Two new members, three members reinstated, and one suspended for non-payment of dues.

DISBURSEMENTS.

State dues	\$54 00
For entertaining Tenth Councillor District last year.....	18 50
Stamps, cards and printing.....	8 00
By-Laws and Constitution	1 85
	<hr/>
	\$82 35
Balance on hand	3 60
	<hr/>
	\$85 95

Met in Bentonville 3 times; average attendance 10; papers read 2.

Met in Gravette 2 times; average attendance 12½; papers read 4.

Met in Decatur 1 time; average attendance 6; papers read 0.

Met in Siloam 1 time; average attendance 6; papers read 1.

Met in Gentry 3 times; average attendance 11; papers read 6.

Total times met 10; total average attendance 10; total papers read 13.

	Ans. Roll.	Read paper.	Pre- sent Clinic.	Reported Case.	Fined not Reading Papers.	Back Dues.
Dr. Highfill	9	0	0	2	\$ 00	....
Dr. C. A. Rice.....	10	1	4	5	00	....
Dr. Smiley	8	1	0	0	50	....
Dr. J. H. Beard	8	1	3	3	50	....
Dr. Clemmer	7	1	2	2	00	\$1 45
Dr. Canfield	6	0	1	2	1 00	....
Dr. Eubanks	5	1	3	5	1 00	....
Dr. Clegg	5	2	0	0	1 00	....
Dr. Knott	5	1	0	0	00	....
Dr. D. P. Chambers.....	4	1	0	0	00	1 00
Dr. T. W. Hurley	4	2	0	0	00	....
Dr. Powell	4	1	4	4	00	....
Dr. Thomason	4	1	0	0	50	....
Dr. Hughes	3	0	0	0	1 00	....
Dr. Horton	3	0	0	0	50	....
Dr. C. E. Hurley	3	0	1	1	50	....
Dr. Webster	2	0	0	0	00	....
Dr. Cargile	2	1	1	1	1 50	....
Dr. T. M. Rice	1	0	0	1	00	1 00
Dr. R. S. Rice	1	0	0	1	50	....
Dr. Robinson	1	0	0	0	1 00	....
Dr. Pickens	1	0	0	0	50	....
Dr. Green	1	0	0	1	00	....
Dr. Bills	1	0	0	0	00	....
Dr. Lindsey	1	0	1	1	50	....
Dr. Duncan	0	0	0	0	00	....
Dr. Buckley	0	0	0	0	00	....
Dr. D. A. Beard	1	0	0	0	00	....
					\$10 50	\$3 45

Several visiting physicians met with us during the year.

C. A. RICE, Secretary and Treasurer.

The above report has been received by the Secretary and is published to show that Benton County certainly has a live organization. The officers and members are to be congratulated on such splendid showing. Let the good work go on.

C. C. S.

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1905-06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President.....	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905-06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties

Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.

Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.

H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.

Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.

Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff

Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.

Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.

P. E. Thomas, President, Clarendon; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.

Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.

Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.

Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.

C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.

Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.

Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.

Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.

Term of office expires 1907.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.

Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.

Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.

S. U. King, President, Little Rock; R. L. White, Secretary, Little Rock.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.

Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.

Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.

W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.

Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.

Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.

J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING PINE BLUFF, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905-06

Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman.	C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville.	G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown.	J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro.	T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

Committee on Scientific Work

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman.	E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.	

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman.	J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.	

Committee of Arrangements

Jefferson County Medical Society.

Committee on Necrology

G. A. Warren, Black Rock, Chairman.	C. Travis Drennen, Hot Springs.
B. Hatchett, Fort Smith.	

State Board of Medical Examiners

First District—B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro, Treasurer.

Second District—F. T. Murphy, Brinkley.

Third District—G. V. Poynor, Green Forest, Vice President.

Fourth District—M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, President.

Fifth District—J. P. Runyan, Secretary, Little Rock.

Sixth District—Vernon MacCammon, Arkansas City.

Seventh District—J. W. Meek, Camden.

Delegates American Medical Association

T. E. Holland, Hot Springs, 1904-1906

H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs, 1905-1907

Alternates

First Alternate—H. P. Collings, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.

Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.

First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Second Alternate—L. P. Gibson, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Section Officers

Section on Practice of Medicine

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.....	Clarendon
H. Thibault, Secretary	Scott

Section on Surgery

R. C. Dorr, Chairman.....	Batesville
R. H. T. Mann, Secretary.....	Texarkana

Section on Obstetrics and Cynecology

W. N. Yates, Chairman.....	Fayetteville
T. E. Rhine, Secretary.....	Thornton

COUNTY REPORTERS

Arkansas County.		Lafayette County.	
W. H. Moorehead	Stuttgart	F. W. Youmans	Lewisville
Ashley County.		Lawrence County.	
E. M. Scott	Hamburg	C. C. Ball	Ravenden
Baxter County.		Lee County.	
J. J. Morrow	Cotter	A. A. McClendon	Marianna
Benton County.		Lincoln County.	
C. A. Rice	Gentry	B. F. Tarver	Star City
Boone County.		Little River County.	
E. L. Evans	Harrison	W. E. Vaughan	Richmond
Calhoun County.		Logan County.	
D. F. Wilson	Hampton	A. R. Hederick	Booneville
Carroll County.		Lonoke County.	
J. B. Bolton	Eureka Springs	O. D. Ward	England
Chicot County.		Madison County.	
E. P. McGehee	Lake Village	G. D. Counts	Wesley
Clark County.		Miller County.	
J. R. Cason, Jr.	Arkadelphia	R. H. T. Mann	Texarkana
Clay County.		Mississippi County.	
N. J. Latimer	Corning	Thomas G. Brewer	Osceola
Cleveland County.		Monroe County.	
William Breathwit	Draughton	E. D. McKnight	Brinkley
Columbia County.		Nevada County.	
J. C. Walker	Plainfield	Adam Guthrie	Prescott
Conway County.		Newton County.	
B. C. Logan	Morrilton	W. A. Bradley	Jasper
Craighead County.		Ouachita County.	
Adam U. Holladay	Nettleton	N. S. Word	Camden
Crawford County.		Perry County.	
O. M. Bourland	Van Buren	W. I. Blackwell	Esau
Dallas County.		Phillips County.	
H. H. Atkinson	Fordyce	J. B. Ellis	Helena
Desha County.		Pope County.	
J. A. White	Dumas	Edward D. Jones	Russellville
Drew County.		Prairie County.	
E. R. Cotham	Monticello	J. R. Lynn	Hazen
Faulkner County.		Pulaski County.	
J. S. Westerfield	Conway	Oscar Gray	Little Rock
Franklin County.		Randolph County.	
Thomas Douglass	Ozark	W. E. Hamil	Pocahontas
Garland County.		Saline County.	
J. T. Jelks	Hot Springs	Dewell Gan	Benton
Grant County.		Searcy County.	
J. L. Butler	Sheridan	J. E. Reece	Marshall
Greene County.		Sebastian County.	
E. M. Parham	Paragould	H. Moulton	Fort Smith
Hempstead County.		Sevier County.	
B. S. Rhea	Hope	O. O. Hammonds	DeQueen
Hot Spring County.		St. Francis County.	
E. H. McCray	Malvern	J. C. Strong	Forrest City
Howard-Pike County.		Union County.	
W. H. Toland	Mineral Springs	E. W. Mackey	McMurray
Independence County.		Washington County.	
T. J. Woods	Batesville	J. R. Southworth	Fayetteville
Jackson County.		Woodruff County.	
H. O. Walker	Newport	R. Q. Patterson	Augusta
Jefferson County.		Yell County.	
B. D. Luck	Pine Bluff	A. H. McKenzie	Dardanelle
Johnson County.		White-Cleburne County.	
L. A. Cook	Clarksville	J. B. Grammer	Searcy

COUNTY OFFICERS

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.

O. C. Struthers, Pres. Stuttgart
C. E. Park, Secy. De Witt

Ashley County.

W. S. Norman, Pres. Hamburg
E. M. Scott, Secy. Hamburg

Baxter County.

J. T. Tipton, Pres. Mountain Home
J. J. Morrow, Secy. Cotter

Benton County.

E. J. Highfill, Pres. Osage Mills
C. A. Rice, Secy. Gentry

Boone County.

D. K. McCurry, Pres. Alpena Pass
E. L. Evans, Secy. Harrison

Calhoun County.

E. Jones, Pres. Summerville
D. F. Wilson, Secy. Hampton

Carroll County.

R. G. Floyd, Pres. Eureka Springs
J. B. Bolton, Secy. Eureka Springs

Chicot County.

R. N. Henry, Pres. Lake Village
E. P. McGehee, Secy. Lake Village

Clark County.

J. H. Cuffman, Pres. Gurdon
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy. Arkadelphia

Clay County.

A. B. McKinney, Pres. Corning
N. J. Latimer, Secy. Corning

Cleveland County.

W. S. Stewart, Pres. White Oak
William Breathit, Secy. Draughton

Columbia County.

C. D. Stevens, Pres. Magnolia
J. C. Walker, Secy. Plainfield

Conway County.

R. J. Adams, Pres. Morrilton
B. C. Logan, Secy. Morrilton

Craighead County.

R. W. Ratliff, Pres. Jonesboro
Adam U. Holladay, Secy. Nettleton

Crawford County.

O. M. Bourland, Pres. Van Buren
M. S. Dibrill, Secy. Van Buren

Dallas County.

F. E. Harrison, Pres. Fordyce
H. H. Atkinson, Secy. Fordyce

Desha County.

John S. Jenkins, Pres. Pendleton
J. A. White, Secy. Dumas

Drew County.

W. A. Brown, Pres. Monticello
E. R. Cotham, Secy. Monticello

Faulkner County.

J. B. Munn, Pres. Vilonia
J. S. Westerfield, Secy. Conway

Franklin County.

W. H. Turner, Pres. Ozark
Thomas Douglass, Secy. Ozark

Garland County.

W. T. Wooten, Pres. Hot Springs
J. T. Jelks, Secy. Hot Springs

Grant County.

J. B. Shaw, Pres. Sheridan
J. L. Butler, Secy. Sheridan

Greene County.

E. L. Kenedy, Pres. Paragould
E. M. Parham, Secy. Paragould

Hempstead County.

W. A. Bryant, Pres. Hope
B. S. Rhea, Secy. Hope

Hot Spring County.

E. T. Bramlett, Pres. Malvern
E. H. McCray, Secy. Malvern

Howard-Pike County.

D. A. Hutchinson, Pres. Nashville
W. H. Toland, Secy. Mineral Springs

Independence County.

W. I. Huddleston, Pres. Sulphur Rock
T. J. Woods, Secy. Batesville

Jackson County.

Crawford West, Pres. Newport
H. O. Walker, Secy. Newport

Jefferson County.

C. K. Caruthers, Jr., Pres. Pine Bluff
B. D. Luck, Secy. Pine Bluff

Johnson County.

Annie Hays, Pres. Clarksville
L. A. Cook, Secy. Clarksville

Lafayette County.

D. W. Bright, Pres. Lewisville
F. W. Youmans, Secy. Lewisville

Lawrence County.

J. W. Morris, Pres. Denton
C. C. Ball, Secy. Ravenden

Lee County.

W. W. Longley, Pres. Marianna
A. A. McClendon, Secy. Marianna

Lincoln County.

W. M. Bittinger, Pres. Grady
B. F. Tarver, Secy. Star City

Little River County.

W. L. Shirey, Pres. Foreman
W. E. Vaughan, Secy. Richmond

Logan County.

N. E. Armstrong, Pres. Chismville
A. R. Hederick, Secy. Booneville

Lonoke County.

Henry Thibault, Pres. Scott
O. D. Ward, Secy. England

Madison County.

W. A. Moore, Pres. Hindsville
G. D. Counts, Secy. Wesley

Miller County.

J. R. Dale, Pres. Texarkana
R. H. T. Mann, Secy. Texarkana

Mississippi County.

R. S. Prewitt, Pres. Evadale
Thomas G. Brewer, Secy. Osceola

Monroe County.

P. E. Thomas, Pres. Clarendon
E. D. McKnight, Secy. Brinkley

Nevada County.

William W. Rice, Pres. Prescott
Adam Guthrie, Secy. Prescott

Newton County.

J. H. Floyd, Pres. Western Grove
W. A. Bradley, Secy. Jasper

Ouachita County.

J. W. Meek, Pres. Camden
N. S. Word, Secy. Camden

(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

Perry County.
M. E. Howard, Pres.....Perryville
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.....Esau
Phillips County.
M. L. Pearson, Pres.....Poplar Grove
J. B. Ellis, Secy.....Helena
Pope County.
C. J. Ross, Pres.....Russellville
Edward D. Jones, Secy.....Russellville
Prairie County.
W. F. Williams, Pres.....Des Arc
J. R. Lynn, Secy.....Hazen
Pulaski County.
L. P. Gibson, Pres.....Little Rock
Oscar Gray, Secy.....Little Rock
Randolph County.
L. H. Hall, Pres.....Pocahontas
W. E. Hamil, Secy.....Pocahontas
Saline County.
M. D. McClain, Pres.....Woodson
Dewell Gan, Secy.....Benton
Searcy County.
P. G. Hays, Pres.....Marshall
J. E. Reece, Secy.....Marshall

Sebastian County.
I. A. Ryan, Pres.....Fort Smith
H. Moulton, Secy.....Fort Smith
Sevier County.
W. S. Lindsey, Pres.....DeQueen
O. O. Hammonds, Secy.....DeQueen
St. Francis County.
D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.....Forrest City
J. C. Strong, Secy.....Forrest City
Union County.
J. B. Wharton, Pres.....El Dorado
E. W. Mackey, Secy.....McMurrain
Washington County.
Roxey Miller, Pres.....Fayetteville
J. R. Southworth, Secy.....Fayetteville
Woodruff County.
W. A. Newborn, Pres.....Howell
R. Q. Patterson, Secy.....Grays
Yell County.
N. H. Jackson, Sr., Pres.....Pontoon
A. H. McKenzie, Secy.....Casa
White-Cleburne County.
J. M. Jelks, Pres.....Searcy
J. B. Grammer, Secy.....Searcy

To the Secretaries—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.



THE CINCINNATI SANITARIUM,

A Private Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders, Opium Habit, Inebriety, Etc.

Thirty-two years successful operation. Thoroughly rebuilt, remodeled, enlarged and refurbished. Proprietary interests strictly non-professional. Two-hundred and fifty patients admitted annually. Detached apartments for nervous invalids, opium habit, inebriety, etc. Location retired and salubrious. Grounds extensive. Surroundings delightful. Appliances complete. Charges reasonable. Electric cars from Fountain Square, Cincinnati, to Sanitarium entrance.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE: PARK 135.

Dr. F. W. LANGDON, Medical Director: Dr. B. A. WILLIAMS, Senior Resident Physician.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS THE CINCINNATI SANITARIUM,
COLLEGE HILL, STATION K, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Glyco Thymoline



CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

NASAL, THROAT
INTESTINAL
STOMACH, RECTAL
AND UTERO-VAGINAL

KRESS & OWEN COMPANY,
210 Fulton St., New York

ANTIMALARIAL AND TONIC **Febri-Tone**

**A Combination Promptly Effective in Malaria,
Malarial Cachexia, Anaemias, etc.**

Unexcelled in all periodic disorders of malarial origin and in convalescence.

Where quinine or its salts has proven unavailing,

In obstinate and chronic cases,

In the Malaria of infants and children,

FEBRI-TONE pleasantly replaces and is specifically more effective than quinine or any of its salts, and produces none of the noxious symptoms that often accompany the administration of quinine.

FORMULA—Each fluid ounce of Febri-Tone contains six grains of Quiniae Sulphas in such perfected combination with aromatics and stimulants that the full therapeutic effects are realized with surprising promptness and to a greater extent than is possible with even a larger quantity of quinia or its salts.

UNUSUAL TONIC INFLUENCE.

Stimulating the appetite, well borne and quickly acting, Febri-Tone is of distinct value wherever, a general tonic is indicated and in the anaemias attending chronic malarias.

SAMPLE DELIVERED FREE OF ALL COST--TO PHYSICIANS ONLY.

We solicit a trial, and if you are interested drop us a postal; we will send sample with fo

Address **ARTHUR PETER & CO.**, Louisville, Ky.

NEW ORLEANS POLYCLINIC

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

**Nineteenth Annual Session Opens
November 6, 1905, and
Closes May 19, 1906**

Physicians will find the Polyclinic an excellent means for posting themselves upon modern progress in all branches of medicine and surgery. The specialties are fully taught, including laboratory and cadaveric work.

For further information, address :

New Orleans Polyclinic

Postoffice Box 797.

DR. C. C. STEPHENSON

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Elks Building

LITTLE ROCK, ARK

DR. J. C. MINOR

Opposite Arlington Hotel

Dugan-Stewart Bldg.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK

Formerly Arkansas Industrial University
Name Changed by Legislative Enactment

University of Arkansas

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



The twenty-seventh annual course of lectures will begin on Monday, October 16, 1905, and continue until April 14, 1906.

Lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of each week.

The Matriculation book will be open from and after September 1 to students desiring to matriculate early and secure choice of seats.

TERMS

All fees payable in advance at the beginning of the term,
except graduation fee

Table of Fees for Every Year of the Four-Year Course

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
Matriculation.....	\$ 5 00			
Professors, Lectures, etc.....	60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00
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The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



LITTLE ROCK, JANUARY 15, 1906

V. 2. No. 8

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....	Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL.....	Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....	Little Rock

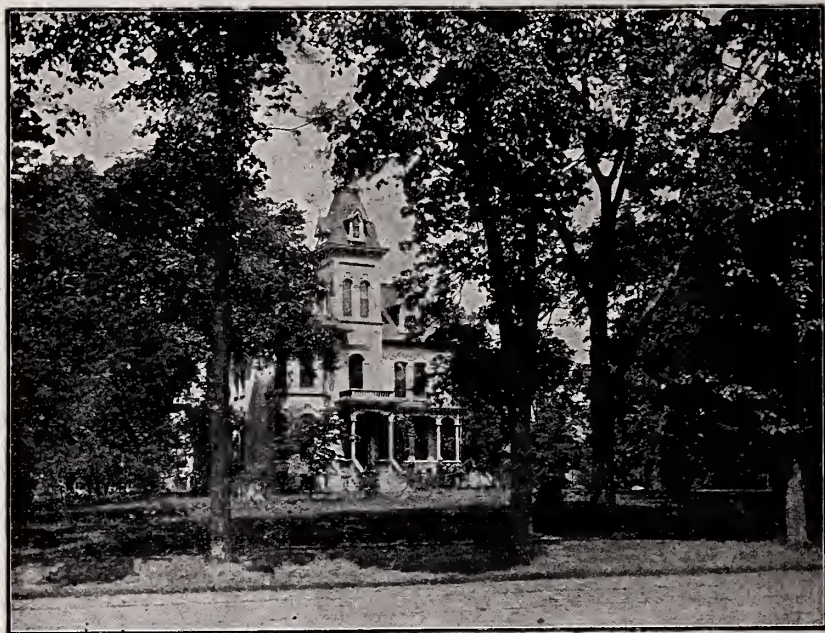
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It is to you brother, that we are talking---to you that we present our message. Any difficulty you may dread is all imaginary. The active principles have been so well studied, their effects so precisely determined, that their use brings precision, ease and security to the user, relieving him of an unbearable burden of uncertainty and anxiety.

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The Monthly Bulletin

of the ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., JANUARY 15, 1906.

No. 8

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, NOSTRUMS AND SECRET SYNTHETICS.

We must call attention to the confusion of terms so generally used in the literature upon the subject of proprietary remedies, patent medicines and nostrums. There is great need for clearness in the selection of terms which will definitely convey the intended meaning of those who speak or write upon this question, which has become such a live one to the general public as well as to the medical profession. The authority for the proper use of the words hereinafter defined is based upon the definitions given in the dictionary, and the United States patent law. A proprietary medicine is an article which any person or firm has the exclusive right to manufacture or sell; which definition includes a medicine of known formula, or published process of manufacture, as well as a medicine of unknown formula or secret process of manufacture. The word proprietary should only be used generically, and should never be limited in its application as a synonym of the word nostrum. Proprietary medicines include: 1. Patent medicines, all of which are of known process of manufacture; 2. Pharmaceutical mixtures of known quality of ingredients; 3. Nostrums, such as secret pharmaceutical mixtures, and the so-called synthetics, of secret formula protected by a trademark.

A patent medicine is a new and useful definite chemical compound of known formula, the process of manufacture is made public in the patent papers issued by the government; therefore, all patent medicines are ethical. A nostrum is a medicine, the composition of which is secret, a quack medicine, or any recipe of charlatan character.

The trademark protects a class of secret synthetics which are nostrums, they being secret mixtures of some coal-tar product, advertised with a formula such as C^1 , H^2 , N^3 , O^4 . They are not patented, because they cannot conform to

the patent law, which demands that they shall be new and useful, definite chemical compounds.

The public and the profession have a right to be protected from the fraud practiced by the exploiters of nostrums which represent the only class of medicines offered to the medical profession which should be condemned as an insult to its intelligence and honesty. Any internal or external medicine, the formula of which does not state the quantity of its ingredients, and in the case of a synthetic, which does not state the process of its manufacture, is a nostrum or secret proprietary medicine. All nostrums thrive on false statements as to their therapeutic value. And it is the nostrum or secret proprietary vendors who have profited by the confusion of terms used in articles written by the authorities in medicine who should know better than to play into the hands of the nostrum people, who must be considered as parasites on individual and public health.

Within two years articles have appeared by able teachers of scientific medicine, which illustrate the confusion of terms referred to. Transactions of State medical societies and medical journals contain the articles from which the following quotations are made:

1. "The wide use of many proprietary pills or mixtures is distinct evidence of the great power of foolishness and fraud, even when directly opposed to honesty and instructed wisdom."

2. "There are no hard and fast lines which separate patent from proprietary remedies. In their secrecy of composition and method of exploitation they are comparable."

3. "The patent medicines are more particularly directed to the lay public and therefore use the public press as the medium of advertising, while the proprietary literature is addressed more particularly to the medical public."

4. "If there is any apology for the use of proprietary medicines, it must be due to some deficiency in the physician himself, either to his lack of knowledge of chemistry and pharmacology

and physiology and clinical therapeutics, or to his inertia."

5. "The difference between a proprietary and a patent medicine is more apparent than real. There is no good excuse for using these preparations."

These are fair extracts from the articles which do more harm than good, as many of the most valuable remedies used by physicians are proprietary medicines, and should not be condemned as nostrums. Many writers have strongly condemned the use of patent medicines in the face of the fact that all medicines now protected by a patent granted by our Government are ethical because the process of their manufacture is known. Recently an editorial and article have been published which distinguishes between a patent and patented medicine; such a distinction is of recent origin, and if not killed in its infancy will surely lead to greater confusion than that which now exists in the minds of the profession and of the public.

The old prejudice against a patent medicine dates from the time when a prescription of a simple or compound mixture could be patented, but such mixtures have not been patented in many years, so that the patent medicines of to-day represent only new and useful definite chemical compounds, the patent covering the process of manufacture, and any competent pharmaceutical chemist, by following the process described in the patent, can reproduce the identical preparation found upon the market; but the patent protects against a commercial use of such published process, which in being made public meets every condition necessary to make a patent medicine ethical.

The subject of monopoly in drugs and other therapeutic agents is a sociological one, and not essentially a medical question. To use the word "patent" as the synonym, and the word "patented" as the antonym of nostrum, as is being done by some of the workers in this field, is to increase rather than to clear up the fog which surrounds this important subject. The literature is full of such tautology as secret nostrums; the word "nostrum" means secret remedy, which makes qualifying it by the word "secret" equivalent to saying that *one should heed the voice of the vox populi*. The reader often leaves the several articles in the medical journals

upon the question of proprietary remedies, patent medicines and nostrums, and the discussion of the subject as reported in the transactions of the several State medical societies, in a condition of mind best described as confusion worse confounded; which is largely due to the careless use of terms, and the questionable remedies suggested, for this evil. It is not unusual to read in many of the discussions before medical societies, which have been reported within the past five years, such advice as: Why not limit the prescribing of physicians to the articles mentioned in the pharmacopœia? Or should not the profession agree not to use any patent medicine; or that all proprietary medicines should be excluded from the advertising pages of medical journals, and should not be used by physicians? It is such advice which supplies the nostrum journals with the telling arguments in opposition to this great work, which is so often made ridiculous through misstatement and misunderstanding. The medical profession should be in possession of a criterion which should help it to decide which of the many samples of medicines left in a physician's office should find their way to the trash-basket. Samples of secret mixtures, protected by trademark, but not patented, which are exploited as definite chemical compounds—or coal-tar synthetics—should be considered as an insult to the intelligence of every physician receiving them. The information about such articles, so often limited to the statement that they do not depress the heart, at once suggests that they are more or less dangerous mixtures of acetanilid exploited as definite chemical compounds with popular names valuable only as commercial assets. Often the workmen in nostrum manufactories who know the secret of some special mixture will exploit such mixture under new, popular names, furnishing formulas such as C⁵, H¹⁰, O²⁰, N³⁰, and then circularize and sample the medical profession, expecting physicians to accept such samples, and prescribe such nostrums or secret proprietary medicines, to their patients, which represent, as all nostrums do, fraud as to their composition, and false statements as to their therapeutic value.

To sum up: 1. Proprietary remedies include ethical preparations and nostrums.

2. All medicines protected by a pat-

ent are ethical.

3. Nostrums include secret proprietary mixtures and secret synthetics protected by the trademark law.

All samples of secret medicines should be deposited in the trash-basket, as every scientific physician should know the quantity of the ingredients in the mixture or mixtures which he uses, and should beware of secret synthetics.

The Council of Pharmacy of the American Medical Association has the courage of its conviction and is doing splendid work in educating the medical profession along the lines of scientific medicine, and away from the nostrum evil, and, with the co-operation of the Ladies' Home Journal, Everybody's Magazine and Collier's Weekly, the same thing is being done for the general public. By the study of pharmacology the United States Pharmacopœia will come into more general use and scientific medication will be correspondingly advanced throughout the United States.

E. ELLIOTT HARRIS, M. D.

YOUR DUTY.

Doctor, our last month's report is poor. Our gains in membership all over the state is only two—reinstated one, removals three. Every County Secretary has cards furnished by the American Medical Association, to make reports during the month of the doings of his society; these are sent to the State Secretary, who in turn sends them to the General Secretary at Chicago. This I mention to show that your Secretary has the facts as they are in every county. Some of us are not doing our duty in securing new members.

Doctor, speak to some one about joining the County Society—tell him what he is missing by remaining on the outside. Do a little personal work and be sure and report to your Secretary any item occurring in your neighborhood that he should report to the State Secretary.

Try one time this month to do something to help make our next month's report better.

C. C. S.

PROGRAMME FOR NEXT MEETING.

The time for beginning the work of arranging the programme for the next meeting has arrived, and the secretaries will send out their calls to members for

papers. Now, Doctor, let me suggest the following: First, if you expect to read a paper at the meeting, before either, or all of the sections, don't wait until the last minute before notifying the secretary of the section, or sections of your desires, giving the subject of your paper. I mean by the last minute, April 1, as these programmes must be out thirty days in advance of the meeting. This is law, and they will be in the hands of the members on time if the Secretary can get them printed.

April 8 is the time each member should have his programme, and if all will send in titles of papers without delay, you will certainly lessen our labors, as there is always something of an unforeseen nature to come up at the last moment, that requires the full amount of time that is to spare. If possible have papers typewritten and be sure and sign your name and give your post office address. Don't forget about your name and address. I would suggest also that all essayists leave off apologies for writing papers. Have no preliminaries. No text book papers. Tell the Society what you know. Report your investigations. Every member can read a text book. What the Society wants is research work based on clinical investigations. Begin your paper at the beginning and close at the ending, and the ending should follow the beginning without being so long as to be wearisome.

These suggestions are made in a spirit of kindness and without any intention of reflection or criticism, but perhaps the Secretary is in better position to know what kind of paper takes well and he takes the liberty of telling you.

When you read this write the Secretary at once as to what the title of your paper will be.

C. C. S.

DR. C. E. JUMPER.

In a letter from Dr. Vernon MacCammon of Arkansas City, he writes that Dr. Jumper has developed a case of tuberculosis and during the first part of the month, left for the City of Mexico, in the hope of a cure from climatic change. The wishes of the medical profession of Arkansas for complete recovery go with Dr. Jumper. Our State Society loses a valuable member and elegant christian gentleman in the removal of Dr. Jumper.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY

E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY

LITTLE ROCK

Published on the fifteenth of each month.
under the direction of Committee
on Publication

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These rates are as low as can be asked to be in keeping with the importance and dignity of a State publication. They are therefore fixed and invariable.

THE DELAYS OF THE TRANSACTIONS AND THE BULLETIN.

To our Members:

Gentlemen: The Secretary wishes it distinctly understood that not one single delay in our publications is due to any fault of his.

Our transactions have been promised us and promised again and again, until our patience has long since worn threadbare. The copy for the Bulletin is furnished on time, and here the same promises are made that it will be out on time. Every complaint from members has been attended to personally, and the rosters corrected personally, proofs read promptly as soon as furnished, and your Secretary has taken the matter of delay up at the office and by telephone until in desperation we come with this explanation.

Changes will have to be made before another explanation of delay will be given. I write this that you may not attach the blame for these vexatious delays and disappointments to the Secretary. With kindest regards,

Yours Truly,

C. C. STEPHENSON,

Secy. Arkansas Medical Society.

THE LONOKE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. H. Thibault, of Scotts, President of the Lonoke County Medical Society, called on the Secretary and gave out the

following in reference to the Lonoke County Medical Society. Their next meeting will be at Scotts, Monday, February 5. At this meeting the year's work will be planned, which will consist of classes in surgery, anatomy, practice of medicine, physiology and medical jurisprudence. The time of meeting will be changed from monthly to semi-monthly.

Nearly every eligible physician in the county belongs to the Society, while a few undergraduates have been admitted as honorary members. And these pay no dues and only participate in the scientific work. They have no voice or vote in the society.

Lonoke County has a splendid working Society, and the above outline of their work is commendable.

C. C. S.

Dr. J. F. Crump, of Kedron, Ark., and Dr. A. D. Bunn have formed a partnership for the practice of medicine in Humphrey.

Dr. R. C. Bogard has opened an office for the practice of medicine in Humphrey and vicinity.

Dr. Cuning has made considerable improvements in his drug store building at Lonoke by putting in a skylight, putting on a new iron roof, etc.

Dr. C. P. Meriwether, wife and daughter, Mona, of Walnut Ridge, left Tuesday for Tucson, Ariz., for the benefit of the doctor's health, and they expect to remain in the far west until April 1, 1906, at least.—Walnut Ridge Blade.

A meeting of the Northwest Arkansas Retail Druggists' Association was held at Springdale recently, at which it was decided that the members should take out license for the sale of patent medicines containing a certain per cent. of alcohol, according to a recent ruling by the internal revenue department.

Dr. W. H. Terry and family, of De-Vall's Bluff, left recently to spend a few days at their old home in Forrest City before going to Knowa, I. T., where they expect to reside permanently.

Fire destroyed the brick building containing Dr. Bell's drug and mercantile stock at Okolona. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

Dr. J. R. Lynn, of Hazen, who recently went to Roswell, N. M., and appeared before the board of health,

received a license to practice medicine in New Mexico, and is making arrangements to open an office in Roswell.

Dr. James F. Fulton was fined \$50 and his two sons, Drs. Fred and George, received a fine each of \$5 by United States Commissioner Nickels on the charge of violating rules of the Federal medical board in regard to prescribing hot water at Hot Springs by non-registered physicians. A stay of execution was granted for five days.

Dr. Tarvin, of Perryville, who suffered a serious accident on President's Day at Little Rock by being cut on the hand, has returned from St. Vincent's infirmary.

Dr. L. H. Morphey, of Stuttgart, has purchased the south store-room of the new brick building that is being erected on Main street between Third and Fourth, from W. M. Price, that is now in course of construction. The consideration was \$9,000.

The following changes have taken place since January 1: Dr. Ringgold and G. W. Middleton are moving to Little Rock, Dr. C. H. Voris is moving to Mannsville, I. T., and Drs. Brown of Enola and McCollum of Greenbrier have moved to Conway.

GALVESTON HAS A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER.

Galveston, Tex., Dec. 27.—Patrick Fox, a passenger on the steamer Titlis, who arrived here last Sunday, is at the John Sealy Hospital, isolated and thoroughly screened, suffering from yellow fever.

Fortunately several heavy frosts have fallen in Galveston and the state generally, which will prevent any spread of the disease. As was the case when two yellow fever patients were brought here last January from a South American port, no alarm is felt in Galveston.

FIVE SMALLPOX CASES QUARANTINED.

There are five cases of smallpox at the plant of the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company, west of the city, the last case having developed January 2d. They are strictly quarantined under the direction of County Physician Illing, and no fear is felt of the spread of the disease. There are twenty negroes at the plant. There are no cases at the plant of the Arkansas Brick Manufacturing Company.

OUR ATTITUDE TOWARDS CANDIDATES FOR REPRESENTATIVE AND SENATOR.

The BULLETIN will never, while the present Secretary is in office, say one word in favor of any political candidate who seeks office; neither will it disfavor any. It is not a political publication in any sense of the word, and we hope never will be. It is a disseminator of medical news that will be of interest to the profession in Arkansas, and as such it has been the aim of the Secretary in so far as he is concerned, to conduct it on as high planes as is possible: Never going outside of the medical realm for news,—unless it might be a subject that had an elevating tone, and that would possibly be relished for this alone if no more. We are now confronted with a problem that the Secretary believes the members of the Arkansas Medical Society can solve, and to us, the citizens of the State must look for relief. I refer to the need of a State Board of Health. I do not believe the next Legislature will pass a law creating one, to be maintained by a sufficient appropriation unless the doctors take the matter in hand. Doctor (when I say doctor, I mean you in particular—not the membership in general). Of course I am talking to the members of the Arkansas Medical Society. It is conceded that one doctor exerts more influence in a community than any ten men—if he is the kind of doctor he should be. Now, to the point: Doctor, let your candidates understand that unless a pledge is made to support a bill to give the State a liberal appropriation for a State Board of Health, that you—emphasize you—will use your utmost influence among your patients to defeat him, and on the other hand, you will support the best man pledging his support to a bill that has the indorsement of the Arkansas Medical Society. Now, if you will send to the Secretary the names of your county candidates who will pledge their vote in support of such measure, the Secretary will publish in the Bulletin a list of them all, and when the next session of the General Assembly meets—if you do your duty—Arkansas will have a board of health in reality instead of name only.

We are beginning to hear of smallpox in our midst again, and what have we to fight with—not even a postage stamp. Smallpox will be in our midst

for a century unless stamped out by vaccination; and until a Board of Health is empowered to force people to take these precautionary measures, just that long will this loathsome, preventable disease be among us as a reflection on our backwardness.

Doctor, will you ascertain if your candidate will pledge himself to support a Board of Health bill? It is with you—the members—whether we will have this or not.

This is the initial step along this theme, and if you will help, the results will be apparent. Don't wait about writing the Secretary, but before writing be sure the pledge is given you; don't take it for granted that your candidate will vote for this measure. Ask him the question and let him answer yes or no.

A candidate for Senator was in to see the Secretary on the 4th of January and this question was asked him, and he answered without hesitation, "If I am elected I will vote for any measure that the Arkansas Medical Society indorses." His name will be given in the list.

C. C. S.

The Tri-State Medical Association, of Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, held its twenty-second annual meeting at Memphis on November 21, 22 and 23, 1905. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Dr. Allen E. Cox, of Helena, Ark.; vice-presidents, Arkansas, Dr. Dickson, of Paragould; Mississippi, Dr. E. J. Johnson, of Yazoo City; Tennessee, Dr. F. J. Runyan, of Clarksville; secretary, Dr. Richmond McKinney, of Memphis; treasurer, Dr. Marcus Haase, of Memphis.

BANQUET BY KANSAS CITY ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

The Kansas City (Mo.) Academy of Medicine entertained with their annual banquet on the night of January 12. Dr. W. J. Mayo, President-elect of the American Medical Association, was the guest of honor. The committee on invitations invited the President of the Arkansas Medical Society to attend and represent our State Medical, and in case he could not, to select some one else who could and would attend. The President, Dr. Carrigan, not being able to attend, requested the Secretary to

either go or appoint some one. Dr. E. Meek, of Argenta, consented to accept the appointment, and the committee was duly notified that Dr. Meek would represent the Arkansas Medical Society.

C. C. S.

BOOK REVIEWS.

A copy of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Annual Transactions of the New Hampshire Medical Society has been received by the Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society. It is a neatly cloth-bound volume of 300 pages and reflects much credit on the Secretary, Dr. Granville P. Conn.

DR. LEFFMAN'S COMPENDIUM ON MEDICAL CHEMISTRY.

A copy of the above has been received by the Secretary, and after a perusal we are glad to say that it is strictly up-to-date and cheerfully recommend it. Dr. Leffman is professor of chemistry in the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and has given the profession a comprehensive work. The price is \$1.00. Order of P. Blakiston, Sons & Co., Philadelphia.

C. C. S.

SEVIER COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Sevier County Medical Society met at DeQueen last month and elected the following officers: Dr. J. H. Driver, President; Dr. B. E. Hendrix, Vice-President; Dr. R. F. Johnson, Secretary and Treasurer.

DEATHS.

Dr. L. L. Sanders died at his home in Huntington December 26.

Dr. J. R. Murray, a physician of Hazen, died at DeVall's Bluff. Dr. Murray had been practicing his profession in and around Hazen for a number of years. It seems that he visited DeVall's Bluff December 28 and nothing was heard from him until his relatives were notified of his sudden death.

The Tri-State Medical Society of Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana, held its second annual meeting at Texarkana, Ark., on Wednesday, December 6, 1905. The programme included the following titles: "What Physicians Have Learned About Yellow Fever During the Epidemic of the Past Year," by Dr. Joseph Waldaur, of Vicksburg, Miss.; "Postoperative Complications in Ab-

dominal Surgery," by Dr. C. M. Rosser, of Dallas, Tex. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. Oscar Dowling, of Shreveport, La.; Vice-President for Texas, Dr. C. M. Rosser, of Dallas; Vice-President for Arkansas, Dr. E. L. Thompson, of Hot Springs; Vice-President for Louisiana, Dr. L. Longino, of Minden; Secretary, Dr. R. H. T. Mann, of Texarkana.

MARRIAGES.

Dr. O. E. Puckett, of Augusta, and Miss Josie Wilson, were married here at the M. E. church last Thursday morning, Rev. W. M. Wilson, of Batesville, brother of the bride, performing the ceremony.

Dr. O. K. Hukill and Miss Sue Rogers were married in Walnut Ridge at the home of the bride. Miss Rogers was quite well known in Newport. The groom lives in Little Rock.

Dr. R. S. Rice and Miss Kate Puckett, both of Rogers, were married in Fort Smith November 15.

EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS.

"One of the spiciest little journals that comes to the Secretary is the American Medical Journalist. It contains many very readable articles, and its last issue seems to be chiefly directed against the various transactions of the American Medical Association, especially against the Journal. We rather think that there is a great deal of truth in what it has to say, and advise all who wish to know both sides of the question to read it. It is published by D. A. O'Gorman, of New York."—From the Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association (published under the direction of the Publication Committee of the South Carolina Association), Charleston, S. C., Sept. 21, 1905.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Our Attitude Toward the American Medical Association in Its Fight Against the Proprietary Medicine and Nostrum Fraud.

In the September issue of The Journal of the S. C. Medical Association appeared an indorsement of The American Medical Journalist which was equivalent to an attack upon the policy of the American Medical Association in fighting the patent and proprietary medicine combination. The American

Medical Journalist, which is evidently published by, and in the interest of, the manufacturers of proprietary medicines and nostrums, has taken full advantage of its opportunity, and has reprinted this indorsement and circulated it broadcast, making it appear that we have severed our allegiance to the righteous cause championed by the American Medical Association. It is a matter of deepest regret and mortification to the editor that the item referred to should have been allowed a space in the Journal by the associate editor during the absence of the former upon his summer vacation and he wishes it clearly and distinctly understood that his policy of antagonism to nostrums and proprietary compounds has not been altered by a hair's-breadth. The Journal of the S. C. Medical Association will continue to aid in the great fight, and will always rejoice to give publicity to whatever may help to remove the scales from the eyes of the multitude of physicians who are blindly aiding and abetting the gigantic nostrum fraud which attempts to masquerade in the guise of honesty and truth. We are thoroughly in sympathy with the American Medical Association and will welcome every opportunity to render whatever assistance may be in our power.

The BULLETIN of the Arkansas Medical Society is glad to see that Dr. Whaley, of the S. C. Journal, is getting back on the right track. We regret that his squib was copied by so many journals before hearing his explanation, yet there seemed to be good grounds for criticism, but now that its "all over" lets look to the Journal of the S. C. Medical Association to "line up" in this fight and stay by organized medicine.

C. C. S.

INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH.

The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, of New York, is almost completed and will be ready for its opening within a few days. This institution was founded by John D. Rockefeller in 1901. The immediate cause of his action was the death of his little granddaughter five years ago, by dysentery. He felt that a place in which this and other diseases might be studied by experts would be of

great service, and in a short time he had the general plan of this institution in his mind. As soon as it was founded and preparations for plans and buildings begun, the boards of directors established scholarships in various laboratories in this country, and sent several physicians to Europe to pursue investigations there. Meantime a site was obtained in this city, at the foot of Sixty-sixth street. It covers twenty-six city lots, and the main building, five stories high, provides for physiological, chemical and pharmacological laboratories, gives the third and fourth floors to experimental pathology and bacteriology, and the fifth is to photomicrography and general photography. The first floor contains the library and assembly hall and the necessary administration offices. Besides the main building there are several smaller buildings for special purposes. For the building and equipment Mr. Rockefeller has given \$3,000,000, and it is understood that any endowment needed in addition to what has been given, will be added. The possibilities of good results from an institution thus equipped and maintained are almost beyond calculation. It is expected to offer such opportunities for original work of a most useful kind as cannot be had elsewhere in the country, and it is expected that scientists in this country will avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

DRUGGISTS TO BE TAXED.

On and after December 1, all druggists who have in their establishments any tonics, bitters or medicines which contain spirits must pay the Government's retail liquor license of \$25 per year. This order has been made by John W. Yerkes, internal revenue commissioner, and Capt. F. W. Tucker, collector of internal revenue for Arkansas, has been notified to collect the license. No action can be taken, however, by the collector until he has received the list, which will be sent out from Washington, showing what medicines or beverages have been found to contain alcohol or other spirits.

There are several thousand druggists and merchants in Arkansas who will be affected by this new rule. The Northwest Arkansas Druggists' Association, at a recent meeting took formal action on the matter, deciding that the members should take out the required license.

PHARMACISTS LICENSED.

As a result of the recent examinations conducted by the State Board of Pharmacy, licenses have been issued to twelve pharmacists out of thirty applicants. This is 43 per cent, as compared with 37 per cent, the number of applicants passed at the preceding examination. This shows a great disparity, but not so great as in Ohio, where in over 100 applicants, at a recent examination, only 13 per cent were granted licenses. Below is a list of the new pharmacists authorized by the Arkansas Board:

W. R. Christophe, Gregory; J. H. Ray, Lavaca; C. G. Rosa, Mountain View; W. C. Alston, DeQueen; J. K. Mast, DeVall's Bluff; C. J. Humphries, Jr., Hot Springs; James R. Pugh, Earle; A. D. Bunn, Humphrey; C. E. Ellis, Hot Springs; I. Kaufman, Pine Bluff; J. A. Guise, Gwynn; Earle S. Green, Jonesboro.

THE MEDICAL NEWS.

It is with regret that we read the announcement that our old friend, *The Medical News*, is to pass out of the hands of the Messrs. Lea, Brothers and Company into that of the A. R. Elliott Publishing Company on January 1, 1906.

The attitude of the latter concern in the matter of nostrum advertising is well known, and we believe thoroughly disapproved by the medical profession, and we doubt whether the *News* will ever do as well under the new management as it has done in the past.

The day of the privately owned weekly medical journal is passing away. Its place will be taken by the Journal of the American Medical Association and the various state journals.

Like the medical colleges of the present day, only the very best and the very worst can live. Mediocre medical institutions are not wanted, so the privately owned respectable journals are ceasing to pay as an investment. They are too expensively run to admit of their being sold for a dollar or two a year, and they are not sufficiently large and interesting to compete with the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Furthermore the profession is awaking to the fact that all of these privately owned journals are managed primarily for the profit of their owners and secondarily for the true interests of the profession. Their circulation and influ-

ence are bound to decline, especially when published by a business house willing to defy and deride the movement, now so successfully launched, to purify the advertising columns of the national and state journals and to keep them pure.

The goodwill of the profession must be behind any journal, if it is to succeed, and we think that the management of the New York Medical Journal has forfeited this goodwill.—*Four Med. Soc. of New Jersey.*

PHARMACOLOGY.

There seems to be a decided misunderstanding of the meaning of the term "proprietary" medicine, and before condemning one should realize what this term "proprietary" means. If all proprietary medicines are to be condemned, then the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry has no cause for existence, for its work is to examine and to pass on such articles.

Proprietary medicines are those which some one owns: those that are the property of some one. Their ownership or proprietorship is held in two ways: (1) By a patent, or (2) by a trade or copyright name.

1. **PATENTED MEDICINES.** A patented medicine is one on which a patent has been granted. This requires that a full description of the article be filed with the Government, which description can be obtained by anyone for 5 cents by writing to the Patent Office. These are non-secret (patent means open); and the protection lasts for seventeen years. Some of our better preparations were patented, such as antipyrin, sulphonal, lanolin, but the patents have now expired. So long as the patents were in force these preparations were "proprietary medicines." Phenacetin is patented, the patent expiring next March. Until then it will be a "proprietary medicine." Alphozone, acetozone, thiocol, creosotol and other well-known remedies are patented medicines, and therefore proprietary. There is no objection to them, if they are advertised and marketed in an honest way.

2. **COPYRIGHTED OR TRADE-NAMED ARTICLES.** The vast majority of the preparations on the market in this country come in this class. They are proprietary in that the name given them is owned and controlled by some one. The name is the thing in this case.

Nearly, but not quite, all the preparations that are sold under trade names are to be condemned because the composition is secret in character. If the composition is known, and if the remedies are honestly exploited, they are not necessarily to be condemned. One serious objection applies to all copyrighted or trade-names—they are a perpetual monopoly. A patented article becomes public property after seventeen years, but a trade-named article never does.

"Patent medicines" come in this class, the term being used to designate those advertised and sold directly to the public. The name, of course, is a misnomer, for they are not patented medicines. We suggest that the words "patent medicines" be always placed in quotation marks when the proprietaries advertised to the public are meant, so that there may be no misunderstanding. The word "nostrum" means "A medicine, the ingredients of which are kept secret for the purpose of restricting the profits of sale to the inventor or proprietor."—Webster. Hence, all proprietary medicines which are in any way secret come under this category.

JOUR. A. M. A.

Dr. McCollum, of Detroit, Mich., now claims to have fasted fifty-eight days to reduce his surplus flesh. He did weigh 250 pounds and now tips the scales at 133, and says this thing of eating is a habit and a nuisance. If the doctor can convince us that his theory is correct, we shall have smaller grocery bills, for which he shall have our thanks. But at the present time we have no idea of testing his theory to see whether or not it will work. As we have no overplus flesh, we see no need of the experiment at the present time.

THE ALKALOIDAL CLINIC HAS CHANGED ITS NAME.

With the January issue in preparation, we change the name of The Alkaloidal Clinic to one which more fully embodies the scope of our propaganda, namely, The American Journal of Clinical Medicine. They say:

"We are opposed to quackery, however and wherever it appears. We are opposed to proprietary advertising to the laity against the medical profession, to the detriment of the people.

"We are opposed to the secret nos-

trums and the rum remedy, decriing their exploitation to the profession, and more especially to the people, as a body-wrecking, soul-destroying crime that should be suppressed.

"We believe in and stand for the honest doctor and the honest pharmacist; their interests are mutual, and we decri all attempts to estrange them.

"We are fully alive to the great awakening of the public conscience now going on, proposing to stand on the very firing line of the movement for professional betterment and the public good, never taking a back step till a complete victory is won."

THE SECRET NOSTRUM EVIL.*

(Frank Billings, M. D., Chicago.)

I shall make no apology for bringing this subject before this section. Its importance to the profession of medicine and to the public justifies an exposition of the evil now. In no other country has his menace to the welfare of the people and to the best interests of scientific medicine developed as it has with us.

Probably the reason is that other countries, with one or two exceptions, protect the people against frauds in foods, medicines, etc.

Some day it is to be hoped that the congress of the United States will enact a national pure food law which shall include the regulation of copyrighting and exploiting of proprietary and other medicines.

Just here it will be well to say that the term "proprietary medicine" does not necessarily stamp a preparation or remedy as a nostrum. Webster says that a nostrum is "a medicine, the ingredients of which are kept secret for the purpose of restricting the profits of sale to the inventor or proprietor; a quack medicine." Some proprietary medicines are patented, or better, the process of manufacturing an article is patented. This patent protects the discoverer or owner, in the manufacture of the medicine or drug for a period of 17 years. These preparations are ethical, in that they are not secret, for any one for a small fee may obtain from the patent office of the Government a copy of the description of the process of manufacture and the actual chemical composition of any such patented drug or remedy. The chief harm which has come to us in America from the protection by patent of the process of making a chemical or drug has

been the resulting high price of the product. Many of the synthetic chemical drugs, like antipyrin, phenacetin, etc., cost ten times their worth as compared with the price of the same drugs in Germany and in other countries. As stated, however, such really patented preparations are not secret; the composition is known. Some of them are of value therapeutically. Many of them are valueless. Some of them are harmful. Most of them we could easily get on without and fare better with the older, more simple remedies. Too many "made in Germany" specifics are shoved under our noses.

Now, as to the other proprietary medicines. All the so-called "patent medicines" put on the market for the public, and many of the preparations exploited to physicians and distributed by them to the public, are not patented, but are protected by a copyright or trade mark. Technically there is no difference between the secret proprietary medicines manufactured for physicians' use and the "patent medicines" exploited to the public. Both are protected by a copyright or trade mark name. Both are protected for an indefinite time. They are mixtures, as a rule, of several ingredients.

The relation of the physician to these preparations, however, is very different. Those "patent medicines" which are advertised to the public are not considered ethical, and physicians abhor them and rightly condemn their use because they are often dangerous and always irrational as remedies. On the other hand, the manufacturers of those copyrighted proprietary medicines which are exploited to physicians by extravagant claims of specific therapeutic action, use the doctor as the middle man to distribute

Medicines so prepared that the busy physician could easily dispense them found a certain class of doctors eager to use them. The indications for use appeared on the label or in the accompanying literature. Tonics, blood and tissue builders, emenagogues, pain relievers, febrifuges, laxatives, calculi solvers, soporifics, bile promoters, heart tonics, cures for Bright's disease, etc., have appeared in countless number, and some remedies offered are confidently presented as cures for not one, but a

*Read in the Section on Practice of Medicine of the American Medical Association, at the Fifty-sixth Annual Session, July, 1905.

half dozen diseases or symptoms complex. Indeed, the claims of many of the promoters of this class of remedies do not differ in extravagance from the cure-all patent medicines offered directly to the public.

It has been easy to obtain testimonials of the alleged value of many of these remedies. Many even of the "faculty" have extolled them. Why, therefore, should not the less experienced physician use these "elegant," palatable all-ready-to-use, with label-specifying-dose, disease-indicating remedies? Prominent physicians and the "faculty" had testimonials in the circulars sent with the samples indicating the virtues; why, therefore, use the simple proved remedies of the pharmacopeia, and especially as the latter would often necessitate the trouble of writing a real prescription.

To the rational physician most of the mixtures, even with the formulæ, are objectionable. Disease is never quite the same in different individuals, nor does the picture remain the same from day to day. The treatment must be modified to meet the varying problems of the morbid process. Rational therapy calls for simple prescriptions; but if there be an objection to mixtures with fixed and known formulæ, what must one say of mixtures of secret or semi-secret compositions?

As Dr. Horatio C. Wood, Jr., (1) says:

"A much more elusive and therefore dangerous evil lurks in a class of mixtures which attempt to cloak their secrecy with a deceptive show of frankness. I think you will grant that the physician is rarely justified in the use of remedies concerning which he has no knowledge, and I maintain that the publication by a drug firm, of whose integrity the physician is absolutely ignorant, of a professed list of ingredients of some mixture is not sufficient knowledge to pardon or to warrant the uses of that remedy. In the first place, if the published formula be correct, it is not enough to know simply the composition of a mixture, the exact quantities must also be known; there is a vast difference between the effects of 1 grain and of 100 grains of opium. Moreover, there is no means of knowing that the formula is a true one, for many of these corporations do not hesitate to pervert the truth."

Many of the promotors of these preparations claim as chemists or as pharmacists, to be the discoverers of the won-

derful remedies and the alleged unusual knowledge of chemistry or of skill in pharmacy has enabled the discoverer to develop in a mixture heretofore unknown, therapeutic qualities. Truth to tell, however, it is known that the proprietors are not always the manufacturers of the preparation they exploit and distribute. Many of the proprietary preparations are made by the large manufacturing pharmacists for the owners. Pharmaceutic skill is doubtless used in these instances, but it is the kind of skill which is for sale and is not personal.

I am informed that it is not unusual for one manufacturer of proprietary mixtures to have several so-called "companies," through which he can more easily exploit and distribute his products.

There is said to be a direct relation between the Dad Chemical Co., the Od Chemical Co., the Sultan Drug Co., the Rio Chemical Co., and the Peacock Chemical Co., or at least that they are linked together through one individual, and that Battle & Co. and the Lambert Pharmacal Co. are related to the above list. It is said, too, that the Vass Chemical Co., the Lotos Chemical Co., and the Valley Chemical Co. are one combination. Doubtless other combinations exist.

Curiosity recently prompted me to look through a number of medical journals, and I can not resist the temptation to quote some of the preparations advertised in them: Aletris Cordial, Celerina, Neurilla, Respiton, San Metto, Cactina Pellets, Seng, Chionia, Thialion, Zarcol, Ecthol, Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil Compound, Mandragorine Tablets, Rheumagon, Ponca Compound, Ammophenin, Chloro-Bromon, Anasarcin, Bronchiline, Zematl, Zymoticine Sulphogen, Labordine, Satyria, Manola, Cacadol, Eusoma, Leprosin, Sulpho-Naphtol, Pasavena, Neurosine, Germiletum, Bonn's Passiflora Tablets, Dioburnia, Tongaline Lithiated Hydrangea, Melachol, Gonoseptone, Calicolo, Solsul, Saliodin, and so on ad infinitum. These are only a few samples of what the physicians of the United States are asked to prescribe. But there are hundreds of secret preparations that are not advertised in medical journals, whose literature and samples come to us through the mails, etc. In the majority of cases, we

1. "Proprietary Therapeutics," The Journal, A. M. A., June 10, 1905, p. 1836.

do not know their contents, and in many instances an analysis shows that they are simply mixtures. Often a prescription written by a physician for a particular case is purloined, put up under a trade-name and exploited as a cure-all.

As an illustration see the official announcement of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry regarding certain nostrums that have been exploited as synthetic chemical preparations guaranteed to cure everything. I have no doubt that the majority of the physicians who have been prescribing phenalgin, antikamnia, sal-codeia (Bell), and ammonol were shocked when they found out that, according to the analysis, they had been giving a simple mixture of acetanilid, with bicarbonate of salicylate of sodium or carbonate of ammonium, with a little caffeine in some instances. What physician will be foolish enough to use these preparations when he can get the same of his druggist for almost one-tenth the cost, but especially what physician with a particle of medical knowledge would think of giving acetanilid if he knew it, in the majority of the conditions in which, according to the advertisers, these nostrums are indicated?

What physician would prescribe Gray's glycerin tonic, if he knew that its chief ingredients are gentian, dandelion, glycerine and sherry wine? (2): Could he not write a prescription as good and feel that he was his own judge of what constitutes a tonic?

Let me quote from The Journal A. M. A. (3). This, I am told, refers to an article advertised as a cod liver oil preparation—one of the tasteless kind, that has been investigated by a subcommittee of the Council:

"We have recently had occasion to open a package of a well-known 'Tasteless Cod Liver Oil' preparation. The circular which was wrapped about the bottle was replete with interesting information, especially for the patient, who obtains the remedy in the original package, as prescribed by his physician. He finds in it a list of the diseases in which the preparation does wonders—they range from the dread consumption to cystitis and hemorrhage of the kidneys. Most interesting to us, however, is the statement that this compound 'contains all the necessary elements of nutrition.' It is too bad to disturb this beautiful vision by the report of the chemist. This shows that

the product is quite free from oil or proteids; the only nutrient ingredients are alcohol, sugar, and perhaps glycerin. But the claims of the manufacturers are probably correct, for it contains carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and probably a trace of nitrogen—so does gunpowder!

"Perhaps it will now be the turn of strychnine to be advertised as the ideal food. It seems superfluous to point out the moral of this tale."

It is not necessary to enter into a discussion as to whether we should ever prescribe secret proprietary medicines, for in the minds of intelligent men, even with only a smattering of medical knowledge, there can be but one answer. A physician who has a true appreciation of his responsibilities, who has even ordinary knowledge of the action of drugs, and the danger from their unintelligent use, would not think of prescribing for the sick, who have placed themselves under his care, a preparation about which he knows nothing except what the manufacturer, about whom he knows less, had told him. While there is no excuse for prescribing these medicines, too many unthinking physicians are influenced to do so by the claptrap designated "literature," which the exploiters publish about their preparations.

There is not a secret proprietary preparation that has any more value, from a pharmaceutical or therapeutic standpoint, than has the ordinary prescription of the average general practitioner. Stop advertising them and they would be forgotten, just as "patent medicines" pass away if they are not advertised. A hark back ten or fifteen years will call to mind many concoctions which physicians were asked to prescribe, and which, according to the advertisements, performed wonders, but now are heard of no more. Their advertising literature stopped coming and the nostrum-prescribing doctor ceased to use them.

What is the cause of the nostrum evil? There are several.

2. "Each half ounce is stated to contain dilute phosphoric acid, 12 minims; gentian root, 10 grains; extract of taraxacum, 15 grains; glycerine, 80 minims; sherry wine, 80 minims, carminatives, q. s."—*Thesaurus of Proprietary Remedies*, p. 148.

3. June 17, 1905, p. 1943.

1. Pharmacology and therapeutics are neglected relatively by many of our medical schools. Anatomy, physiology, pathology, diagnosis, etc., are emphasized and too often the usefulness and limitations of drugs are neglected. Too frequently drug nihilism is taught. If the student were fully taught the physiologic action of drugs, the art of prescribing, preferably single remedies, or in simple combinations, using, if he desires, the pharmacopeial preparations prepared by reliable manufacturing pharmacists, and at the same time, if he were taught when not to rely on drugs, but frankly to prescribe for his patient a course of hygienic measures which would alone accomplish all that would be required, he would not be the willing dupe of the nostrum vendor, as he now is.

2. The reputable manufacturing pharmacists deserve great credit for the improvement they have made in pharmaceutical products. They have afforded us official preparations in the form of pills, tablets, syrups, tinctures, extracts, etc., which are elegant in appearance, often palatable and usually potent.

For this advance in pharmacy, a distinct credit to our country, we owe them our thanks.

Unfortunately, many of them have not stopped at this point, but have manufactured their own special mixtures, which are just as objectionable as the products of the special manufacturers. They, too, have been active with their agents in visiting physicians and in distributing "literature." This encourages drug-giving in specific mixtures for special symptoms, and is wrong. With one hand they do good work, with the other much evil is done.

3. The nostrum-makers at first copied the methods of the reliable manufacturing chemists, in exploiting their products, but they have gone a step further and have reached a point where one may say that they have subsidized the medical press. I know I am on dangerous ground when I make this statement, but right here is the chief cause—and the remedy. How many of our so-called medical journals are subsidized by medicine manufacturers I do not know, but all physicians know as well as I that there are many, and I do not refer to the so-called house organs. I unhesitatingly affirm that one-half of the medical journals of the country would be out of existence if it were not for the nos-

trum advertisements. Under the circumstances, therefore, can we expect these journals to say anything? Need we be surprised that scarcely a journal published the official report regarding the acetanilid mixtures, when the preparations hit were the best paying advertisements in the country?

What is the remedy? Publicity. The enlightenment of the profession. The truth regarding not only what the preparations contain, but who makes them. Certainly no honest manufacturer will object to this last proposition, and no honest physician will put up with less than the former.

The Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry has been created to investigate the non-official preparations, to find out the truth about them, and to publish its findings. It is not necessary to repeat here the results of the work already done by this body. All physicians have read, or may read all about it. In my opinion there has been no movement undertaken by the American Medical Association that will be so far-reaching as this one to rid us of the blight of the nostrum evil. For the first time, we see the possibility of the elimination of a part, at least, of this curse to American medicine. It is the first practical solution offered of a most difficult problem.

But—and I want to emphasize what I am about to say—the movement will have the most determined opposition that money can bring. Millions are being made annually by the nostrum manufacturers, and they will not sit idly by and see this wealth-producing business done away with if they can prevent it. It won't be an open fight, for their business will not stand publicity. They will have with them those so-called medical journals which are published solely in their interests.

This movement will have the sympathy of every thinking physician of the country, but sympathy does not win battles. In this fight those who are representing us should have all the support we can give. In society meetings especially we should aid in the propaganda by helping to enlighten and to interest those of our profession who have given the matter no thought. We should support those journals that represent us and not tolerate in our offices those that we know to be subsidized and to represent their advertisers rather than their readers.

TENNESSEE STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Greenville, Tenn., Dec. 11, 1905.
Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

DEAR DOCTOR STEPHENSON: I thank you very much for the copies of the BULLETIN you so kindly sent me. I am sure that a bulletin such as you get out is a means *par excellence* by which the profession of a state can be organized and kept together. It is the best periodical of the kind I have yet seen. With many good wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. W. WOODYARD.
First Vice-Pres. Tenn. Med. Society.

(Thank you, Doctor. This coming from one so high in the profession as you are means much.) C. C. S.

NOTICE.

Dr. Morgan Smith desires to remind those physicians who signified their willingness to assist and co-operate with him in the collection of data concerning the prevalence of Uncinariasis in Arkansas, that a preliminary report of their investigations thus far made, would be appreciated, and he would earnestly request acknowledgment of this notice.

Address No. 108 Louisiana street.

MORRILTON.

Dr. Martin has built a large barn at his new home on Division street.

Dr. Martin is making some repairs to his home, which will add greatly to his comfort and value.

Dr. Snowden, of Center Ridge, has moved into his new home, which he recently purchased from R. L. Greer.

Dr. Summers and family, of Holland, moved here last week. They expect to make this their future home. We are always glad to welcome such people to our community.

Dr. Snowden has moved his family here from Center Ridge.

Dardanelle, Ark., Dec. 18, 1905.
C. C. Stephenson, M. D., Little Rock, Ark.

DEAR DOCTOR: You will find enclosed the proceedings of the meeting of the Yell County Medical Society, the election of officers, also the resolution passed. We hope by this resolution to be able to get our pay for the honest and hard labor we do, and for which we are so poorly paid. We would be glad to hear from you or any other

physician who can get up a better plan.
 Yours respectfully,

A. H. MCKENZIE,
Secretary Yell County Medical Society.

YELL COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Yell County Medical Society met in the office of Drs. Love and Linzy, at Dardanelle, on Dec. 12, 1905.

The annual election of officers was held and resulted as follows: Dr. Norborn H. Jackson, of Pontoon, Ark., President; Dr. L. E. Love, of Dardanelle, Ark., Vice-President; Dr. A. H. McKenzie, of Dardanelle, Ark., Secretary and Treasurer.

A very interesting meeting was held, and the following subjects were discussed, viz: "Osteo-Myelitis," "Pneumonia," etc.

The Society also passed the following resolution, viz: "That each member of the Society furnish a list to the Secretary, and he to all the members, of those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements to pay for medical services, and that their names be placed upon the charity; but if any physician desires to render medical services to such person listed he shall do so without pay until the ones so listed have made satisfactory settlement with the physician to whom they are indebted."

By order of the Society.

NORBORN H. JACKSON,
President.

Attest: A. H. MCKENZIE,
Secretary.

Dardanelle, Ark., Dec. 14, 1905.

DEAR DOCTOR: Please send me your complete delinquent list by the 1st of January, 1906, so that I can make my report to each member.

The County dues (\$1.00) should be paid now, also the State dues (\$2.00) on or before our meeting in February.

Yours respectfully,

A. H. MCKENZIE,
Secretary.

The above explains itself.

FROM DR. NICHOLS.

Grand Lake, Ark., Dec. 9, 1905.
Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

DEAR DOCTOR: Please send the BULLETIN to me here, Grand Lake, instead of Luna Landing. I am located here now.

Yours truly,
 J. W. NICHOLS.

All right, Doctor. Best wishes for success in your new field.

C. C. S.

FROM SALINE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Benton, Ark., Dec. 6, 1905.

DEAR DOCTOR STEPHENSON: The Saline County Medical Society held its regular stated meeting on Monday, Dec. 4, and transacted the usual order of business. Dr. M. D. McClain's resignation was accepted with regrets, and the transfer to Pulaski County Medical Society approved. W. E. Morris, of Perysmith, was elected President, and Chas. J. Steed, of Hurricane, Vice President. Dr. Gann reported a case of high temperature, showing a variation of eighteen degrees Fahrenheit in an hour. Subjects were assigned to each member and they were earnestly urged to be present and report at our next regular meeting.

Push the note book; this is the best thing that you have said. Give me one other "N."

Yours truly,

DEWELL GANN,
Secretary.

FROM PHILLIPS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Helena, Ark., Dec. 28, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

DEAR DOCTOR: At the last meeting of the Phillips County Medical Society, Dr. C. H. Trotter, of Helena, was elected president; Dr. J. W. Bean, of Trenton, Vice-President, and Dr. W. C. King, of Helena, Secretary and Treasurer.

Yours fraternally,

J. B. ELLIS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

FROM WOODRUFF COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Augusta, Ark., Dec. 26, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

DEAR DOCTOR: At the last meeting of the Woodruff County Medical Society, which was held at Augusta, Dec. 13, 1905, Dr. W. A. Mewborn was re-elected President; Dr. M. J. Barlow, of Riverside, elected Vice-President, and Dr. R. Q. Patterson, re-elected Secretary and Treasurer.

On motion the symposium plan of treating subjects of papers was adopted.

No papers were read, but several topics of interest were discussed with

much enthusiasm.

The president and secretary were requested to correspond with president and secretary of the State Society, asking their opinion of legislation in regard to setting aside \$15 of every man's account who gives a mortgage for his yearly supplies—a law similar to the one now in force in Louisiana.

The Society adjourned to meet in Cotton Plant, Jan. 10, 1906.

Yours fraternally,

R. Q. PATTERSON.

The Bulletin would like for any member of the Society to discuss this question in our next issue.

C. C. S.

THIRD DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

EDITOR BULLETIN: It was our good fortune to be able to attend the Third District meeting held in Helena on November 29 and 30. It is needless to say how well we were entertained by the members of the Phillips County Medical Society and the warm welcome from the people in general, which is one of the many favorable characteristics of both the profession and laity of Helena and Phillips County.

The meeting was conducted in the Ladies' Public Library Hall, which furnished every comfort within, and an imposing structure without, and is said to be the only public library in a town the size of Helena in the state.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. P. E. Thomas, and Secretary Dr. Wm. H. Dederick, of Marianna, being present, served in his capacity in a way that indicated that secretaries, like poets, are not made but born.

The address of welcome was made by the Mayor of Helena, Mr. Hugh Martin, who in his flight of oratory almost pulled the hinges from their places in an effort to throw the gates of Helena wide open to the visiting members. Little did we suspect how tight these gates were closed just a few days before against the infected stigomyia, and how few thought at the time the gates were closed that an army of doctors would soon follow with a view of trying to discover ways and means for the permanent eradication of this and many other disease-producing pests.

The address of welcome in behalf of Phillips County was delivered by Dr. M. L. Pearson, of Poplar Grove, in brief, but well chosen words. Dr. Thomas,

of Clarendon, the president, responded, assuring the local Society and the citizens of Helena of the appreciation of those who were fortunate enough to be present.

The fact that there were so many papers read I could not begin to mention all of them in such a limited space allotted to me in the BULLETIN, and they were all too good for me to mention any one and omit the others.

The banquet was held at the Cleburne Hotel on the opening night. Dr. C. H. Trotter in his usual congenial and convivial way presided as toastmaster.

Several of the representative citizens of the laity were present, and as time went on they seemed to have "grasped the idea," and when called upon expressed themselves in flowing and glowing terms. Especially was Judge John I. Moore's toast well delivered and received. It was along the line of medical legislation, and he said in particular that the reason our profession had not been able to get more laws and better laws was that we were not a unit upon any one thing. That if we were to get together (when I say we, I mean all of the profession) and decide upon one thing and then ask for it, and show by our efforts that we wanted it, as much so as the opposing faction opposed it, that we could always get just what we ought to have.

While all the speeches seemed to be well received, Dr. Horner and Dr. Fink's of the fraternity, whose subjects were along the lines of progressive and organized medicine, seemed most impressive. However, along about this late hour the writer's memory was somewhat failing him, as he had become long on banquet and short on sleep. We do have a faint recollection of hearing a most eloquent address from Dr. McKnight, of Brinkley, along the line of medical ethics, which I am sure reached the spot and did good to those whose spots had not already been reached.

The last thing of importance that we can call to memory was Dr. Saxon's speech on the mosquito and how to eradicate same. His advice was to get at the cause—that is, drain pools, ponds, cisterns, and swamps, but here I lost sight of him as he went into the swamp.

On the following morning several papers were read and discussed; Dr.

Richmond McKinney, of Memphis, reading a very interesting paper on the "Lymphoid State."

In the afternoon an elegant spread and smoker was given at the Elks' Club.

I am sure no one regrets having been present, since we all learned something from a scientific standpoint.

Dr. A. A. Hornor was elected President; Dr. Wm. H. Deaderick, Secretary, and Dr. R. L. Saxon, Treasurer.

At the solicitation of Dr. McKnight, Brinkley was agreed upon as the next place of meeting.

C. R. SHINAULT.

ASSOCIATION OF STATE MEDICAL JOURNALS.

Circular No. 4.

DEAR DOCTOR: In order that we may be kept in touch with what is being done, I take the liberty of handing you inclosed copy of a letter which has been sent from this office to the following (*infra*) manufacturers, all of whom are members of the Proprietary Association of America, according to the Journal A. M. A., of November 18, 1905.

Respectfully yours,
PHILIP MILLS JONES,
President, A. S. M. J.
New York City:

The Chas. N. Crittenton Co., 115-117
Fulton St., N. Y.

Fairchild Bros. & Foster, N. Y.

The Fellows Mfg. Co., 26 Christopher
St., N. Y.

E. Fougera & Co., 26 N. William St.

The Fraser Tablet Co., N. Y.

Kress & Owen Co., 210 Fulton St.

Mariani & Co., 52 W. 15th St., N. Y.

The Purdue Frederick Co., 298 Broad-
way, N. Y.

Schieffelin & Co., 170 William St.

Seabury & Johnson, N. Y.

Geo. J. Wallau, 2 & 4 Stone St., N. Y.

Geo. C. Fry, Portland, Me.

Horlick's Food Co., Racine, Wis.

Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick,
N. J.

Keasbey & Mattison Co., Ambler, Pa.

Lambert Pharmacal Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Mellier Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Mellins Food Co., of N. Am., Boston,
Mass.

Micajah & Co., Warren, Pa.

Arthur Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Schloterbeck & Foss Co., Portland,
Maine.

Smith, Kline & French Co., Philadel-

phia, Pa.
The H. K. Wampole & Co., Philadel-
phia, Pa.
The Alkalol Co., Taunton, Mass.
The Cystogen Chem. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Katharmon Chem. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
The Wytenback Chem. Co., Evansville,
Ind.

Dec. 7, 1905.

GENTLEMEN: In view of the fact that your house deals principally with and appeals for patronage to the medical profession, and in view of the further fact that the Proprietary Association of America has organized a special bureau or committee to counteract the efforts of the medical profession to remedy the nostrum evil, and to attack its principal organization, the American Medical Association, it is with considerable surprise that we note your membership in the Proprietary Association of America, as indicated in the Journal A. M. A., November 18, 1905.

We shall be pleased to receive from you some statement or explanation of your attitude toward the medical profession, so that we may present this matter fairly to the members of our Society.

We do not wish to do you or any one the slightest injustice, but we think your position rather anomalous; appealing to the medical profession for patronage, while at the same time attacking us and our American Medical Association through an association in which you hold membership—the Proprietary Association of America.

Respectfully yours,

CHAIRMAN, PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

San Francisco, Dec. 21, 1905.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

DEAR DOCTOR: The letter which I sent to the manufacturers who were members of the Proprietary Association of America, was sent to all of those of any standing who advertised exclusively to the medical profession. There are some very disreputable firms advertising to the medical profession, but to these I did not write. * * * * *

I may say in this connection, that I have already received advices from thirteen of those to whom I wrote, advising me that they have resigned from the proprietary Association.

Please accept my very kind wishes for

the holiday season, and believe me,
Cordially yours,

PHILIP MILLS JONES,
Secretary.

New York, December 4, 1905.

DEAR SIRS: We are no longer members of the Proprietary Association. We joined that Association years ago, and for the same considerations as caused other firms of the highest personal, professional and business standing to join it at that time.

The "Fairchild" preparations have never been advertised in any other than medical and pharmaceutical journals. We have always applied ourselves to our work primarily from a technical standpoint, bringing our products to the attention of the physician—presenting them for his discrimination and for his specification when in his professional judgment this is to the best interest of his patient.

At the outset of our business we declared it to be our purpose to study the nature and possibilities of the digestive enzymes and kindred products with a view to developing their practical application in the various useful directions in which they seemed of great promise in medicine; to avoid all unnecessary multiplication of mixtures, and the incompatible, unscientific "combination" of enzymes with each other or drugs and chemicals.

We have steadfastly appealed to the physician on these lines, and we desire to take this occasion to express our appreciation of the encouragement we have received.

Respectfully Yours,

FAIRCHILD BROS. & FOSTER.

(The above is self explanatory, and Messrs. Fairchild Bros. & Foster will certainly have the good will of the medical profession now, where they would have had their ill-will heretofore.)

C. C. S.

LETTER FROM DR. McCORMACK.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 25, 1905.
Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Editor Bulletin
Arkansas Medical Society, Little
Rock, Ark.

DEAR DOCTOR: I have just received the inclosed letter from one of the model county societies. These people have so fully grasped our ideas of organization, and the results are so inspiring, that I

am sending copies of the letter to Dr. Simmons and to all of the State Journals, hoping that in time such societies may be found everywhere.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, and with assurance of personal regard, I am,

Cordially yours, J. N. McCORMACK

A GREAT WORK—WHAT A COUNTY SOCIETY MAY DO.

The following letter from one of the leading surgeons of Indiana contains so much of interest to county societies, indicating what may be done in any section where as many as three or four wide-awake men can be gotten together, that we are glad to put it before the profession. "What one man has done, other men can do."

Valparaiso, Ind., Dec. 21, 1905.

Dr. J. N. McCormack, Chairman Committee on Organization, Bowling Green, Ky.:

DEAR DOCTOR: Your letter asking me to elaborate our plan of post-graduate work here, with the view that such an account may be used in inducing other medical societies to do likewise, has been received.

I am greatly pleased to have the privilege to do this, not only for your personal gratification, but for the reason that I am confident that it will redound to the very great benefit of such societies as deem it wise to adopt our plan, as well to the individual members. It will enable them to do better and more efficient work for the public as a whole, and aid each individual physician in rendering the best possible service to the unfortunate sick.

Our work was begun two years ago by getting every physician interested in becoming more familiar with scientific and practical knowledge which would be an advantage to him at the bedside, and which would broaden him as a physician. With this end in view, we rented a room, formed a club and endeavored in every way to appeal to and build up the social, scientific and material spirit and welfare of the profession. From every point of view I desire to report that we have been eminently successful.

In carrying out this plan we divided our work in such a way that each physician was required to act as a teacher of some special subject, and all the others took their places as students once more. Anatomy and surgery was as-

signed to one, physiology and practice to another, and so on through the list of subjects, one fundamental and one practical branch to each teacher. Our meetings were held twice a week, regular lessons were assigned, and we were expected to be present and give one hour's time to the recitation and study of such subjects as were assigned to that evening. In this way we were enabled not only to exchange individual views as to what we believed, but could always have some good medical authority to place us right if it was found that we were wrong. This plan proved very desirable, and we soon learned that the teacher of the topic derived far greater benefit from his course, for the reason that he was required to study more to hold his ground, often against the combined opinion of his class.

After going along in this way for a time it became apparent that our faculty should be changed from time to time in order that the teachers should become proficient in more than one subject. I desire to report to you that we found this most satisfactory, and that it has resulted in a marked improvement in the attainments of every member of our profession, which means, of course, of the profession as a whole.

The social feature of our plan has done as much, if not more, for the good of the profession, as the scientific work. I am now able to say that we have no one in this county not on the most friendly terms with each other, and that such condition is because they actually desire to be friendly.

In addition, we have kept up our regular society meetings, always with increased interest, and although ours is not one of the large counties, I feel safe in saying that we have one of the best, if not the best, society in the state of Indiana, and we are resolved to go on and make it still better.

In connection with this work it did not take us long to determine that, in consideration of the increase in the cost of living in recent years, we were not being adequately paid for our services, and we concluded that it was only just that the scale of fees should be increased one-half. In order that this might be uniform, we all signed the schedule definitely fixing the price of services for both day and night,

and had this published. It went into effect without a single ripple, and has been strictly maintained. I have never heard a complaint on the part of the public or of the agreement being violated by any member. In fact, the public seems to understand the necessity for the change, largely for the reason that it knew we were making an heroic effort to give the people better service. The results have been that our incomes have been increased by one-half, and that night work has been reduced to a minimum, giving us evenings for post-graduate work and to spend with our families. While we have not accomplished all that we set out to do, we have certainly made rapid progress, and are not to stop or falter until our ideals are attained.

Probably this very crude plan might be greatly elaborated and improved, but it has worked so well, and given such universal satisfaction here, that I am sure none of us would be willing to disturb our present satisfactory condition.

Should you be able to use what we have done as an incentive for others, or to elaborate it for the promotion of medical organization, you will have the very best wishes of every member of our profession in doing so.

With personal best wishes, I am

Most sincerely yours,

DAVID J. LORING, M. D.

LETTER FROM DR. JOHN A. WYETH.

New York City, December 29, 1905.

DEAR DOCTOR STEPHENSON: I received your letter of December 23, and the copies of the BULLETIN (express prepaid), arrived two days later.

I am very much obliged to you for your many acts of courtesy toward myself. I am deeply touched by the friendship of the Arkansas members of our brotherhood.

Sincerely your friend,

JOHN A. WYETH.

COLLIER'S EXPOSE

OF THE PATENT MEDICINE FRAUD.

DEATH'S LABORATORY.

June 3d.—"Patent medicines are poisoning people throughout America today. Babies who cry are fed laudanum under the name of syrup. Women are led to injure themselves for life by reading in the papers about

the meaning of backache. Young men and boys are robbed and contaminated by vicious criminals who lure them to their dens by means of seductive advertisements."

CRIMINAL ALLIANCE OF THE NEWSPAPERS WITH FRAUD AND POISON.

July 8th.—"Newspapers have done so much to create the success of 'fakes' in medicine that their duty is clearly to help remove them. It sounds high-minded for journalism to bark ferociously against the reign of graft in politics or in high finance, but it can practice a little *real* reform if it chooses, by canceling some of the most profitable results of its own limberness of conscience."

THE GREAT AMERICAN FRAUD.

October 7th.—Gullible America will spend this year some seventy-five millions of dollars in the purchase of patent medicines. It will swallow huge quantities of alcohol, an appalling amount of opiates and narcotics, a wide assortment of varied drugs, ranging from powerful and dangerous heart depressants to insidious liver stimulants; and far in excess of all other ingredients, undiluted fraud."

PERUNA AND THE BRACERS.

October 28th.—"So well recognized is the use of Peruna for its alcoholic effects that a number of Southern papers advertise a cure for the 'Peruna habit.' What makes Peruna profitable to the maker and a curse to the community at large, is the fact that the minimum dose first ceases to satisfy; then the moderate dose, and finally the maximum dose; and the unsuspecting patron, who began with it as a medicine, goes on to use it as a beverage, and finally to be enslaved by it as a habit."

CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

November 4th.—"So it was no mean intellect which devised the scheme whereby every newspaper in America is made an active lobbyist for the Patent Medicine Association. The man who did it is the present president of the organization; its executive head in the work of suppressing public knowledge, stifling public opinion, and warding off public legislation."

LIQOZONE.

November 18th.—"Liquozone is sulphurous and sulphuric acids (corrosive poisons) heavily diluted; that is all.

Will the compound destroy germs in the body? A series of tests conducted by the Lederle Laboratories answers the question in this Summary: "To summarize, we would say that *Liquozone* had no curative effect, but did, when given in pure form, lower the resistance of the animals so that they died a little earlier than those not treated."

THE SUBTLE POISONS.

December 2d.—"Nostrums there are which reach the thinking classes as well as the readily gulled. Depending

as they do for their success upon the lure of some subtle drug concealed under a trade-mark name, or some opiate not readily obtainable under its own label, these are the most dangerous of all quack medicines, not only in their immediate effect, but because they create enslaving appetites, sometimes obscure and difficult of treatment; most often, tragically obvious. Of these concealed drugs, the headache powders are the most widely used."

The following information is respectfully asked for the Card Index System and for the American Medical Directory to be published by the American Medical Association:

1. I was born aton the.....day of.....18.....
2. My preliminary education was obtained at.....
State if common school or collegiate.

.....
If the latter, give the name of college and date of degree.

3. I was graduated from.....in the year 1....
Give name of medical college in full.
4. My state certificate was issued.....
Give date of state license.
5. My school of practice is.....
6. I am a member of the following medical societies:.....
7. I have practiced at my present location.....years, and at the following places for the years named:

.....
Name each location and give dates.
.....

8. I hold the following positions:.....
Give hospital and college positions, insurance companies, for which you are examiner, etc.

9. Specialty
10. Residence.....street. Telephone No.....
11. Office.....street. Telephone No.....
12. Office hours
- NameP. O.....
(Please give first name in full.)

County State
D-2

The above has been received from Dr. Geo. A. Simmons, Gen. Sec. A. M. A., with the request that it be published in the "Bulletin." All members who have not filled out the above are urged to do so at once.
C. C. S.

Some Functions of a County Medical Society

By Lorenzo P. Gibson, M. D. President of the Pulaski County (Arkansas) Medical Society.

Inaugural Address Delivered Before the Society, Nov. 20, 1905.

Gentlemen, members of the Pulaski County Medical Society:

At a time when the most powerful autocracy on earth is giving way to popular government, when the ruling despot of another and the oldest dynasty in the world is sending commissioners to the leading nations to study their constitutions for the purpose of finally adopting the best features of each for his own constitutional monarchy shortly to be established, when dictators are becoming unpopular even in Central and South America; nay, more, when political bosses are being dethroned in our dear country, it ought to be sufficient for your president-elect to simply affirm that he assumes the functions of the office with feelings of the deepest humility and a firm determination to use whatever influences he may be able to exert to make the government of the Society a pure democracy in the broadest and truest meaning of that phrase.

So, whatever of success or failure may be in store for us, neither the credit or the blame may be justly given to any in particular, but must be shared by all alike.

The minutes of the Little Rock and Pulaski County Medical Association, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Little Rock, of the Little Rock Medical Society and of the Pulaski County Medical Society, these being the names of the different medical organizations that have represented the medical profession in this county since 1865, accurately represent the ability and weakness, wisdom or ignorance, interest or indifference, progression or retrogression of the medical profession in this

county since the date referred to and, obviously enough, is the true index of the character of the individuals who have composed the membership of these societies or stayed out of them these many years. So, my friends, no member of this Society can live to himself and no member of it can die to himself. Each is his brother's keeper, and if we bring nothing to these meetings it is very certain we carry nothing from them. We must all share the responsibilities and all divide the glory or shame share and share alike, notwithstanding that some may do much, others accomplish a little, some nothing, while, alas, possibly some may be a positive hindrance.

It may be a good plan to consider this meeting in the nature of a consultation in a case where the family history is well known, the record of the patient open to the inspection of the consultants, but where there are some elements of doubt as to a correct diagnosis and a judicious line of treatment must be determined. As in all proper consultations even under our "Principles of Ethics," where the welfare of the patient is the sole object in view, we ought to exhibit extreme liberality in our dealings with each other to-night, "cut out" all theoretical discussions and abstruse propositions, speak freely, frankly and without reserve, regardless of our relation to those whose opinions we may feel called upon to combat or with which we ought to agree.

Let us then whenever we enter these meetings leave all personalities behind us and determine to work earnestly for the general welfare of the medical profession of this county, of our state and

of the entire nation, for whatever we do that is beneficial to one or all of these is proportionately good for each member of any of them, and incidentally the garnered fruit is at last shared with our clientele.

Ever since I have been a physician I have taken an especial interest in the proceedings of medical societies, local, state, national and international. It has long been a fixed habit to read their proceedings whenever I see them printed, and during the years I have scrutinized these society proceedings I have painstakingly kept tab on the achievements of the members of our profession in the different cities, counties and states who ought to be represented by the transactions of these societies. Therefore I speak advisedly and positively when I tell you that in every city, county and state the proceedings of the medical association is a true and correct index of the character and ability of the individual physician in each locality.

Wherever even a handful of able and progressive doctors reside there is inevitably a live medical organization, and just as true, whenever there is no active medical assembly you may be assured "something is rotten in the State of Denmark." That the older who should be leaders are rotten from senile decay, that the middle-aged who should be workers are rotten from infection by the bacillus of filthy lucre, and that the younger who should be helpers are rotten from premature decay *in utero*, and only their spirits have the fatal delusion that they can grow to be wise, influential and philanthropic doctors without the nurturing care of a medical society incubator and wet nurse.

In submitting for your dissection a few observations on "Some of the Functions of a County Medical Society," please permit me at the very outset to emphasize the statement that none of them is a hobby of mine, but are proposed as the result of observations of feats already accomplished and being done by similar organizations elsewhere, and in many instances under conditions much less favorable than ours.

As relating particularly to our own Society, please refer to some defects and incongruities in our Constitution and By-Laws.

Article VIII of our Constitution reads

thus:

"Trustee and Incorporation.

"The Society shall have authority to appoint a Board of Trustees and provide for articles of incorporation whenever it may deem the same necessary."

The predecessors of this Society were all incorporated under the laws of Arkansas and it is highly important that the matter of our incorporation should be attended to without delay. Without incorporation we cannot sue and be sued as a Society, the individual members are liable on suit for the action of the Society and can be made to pay regardless of any pro rata assessment, while as a corporation we are only liable to the amount of the assets of the corporation.

Chapter II, section 3, of By-Laws, reads:

"Agreement and schedules of fees shall not be made by nor in this Society," etc.

The Principles of Ethics of the American Medical Association, adopted at New Orleans in 1903, says:

"Article VI, Sec. 3: Some general rule should be adopted by the physicians in every town or district relative to the minimum pecuniary acknowledgments from their patients and it should be deemed a point of honor to adhere to these rules with as much uniformity as varying circumstances will permit."

Instead of a fee table, suppose we insert in section 3, chapter II, By-Laws, the following:

"The Society deems it inexpedient to adopt any table of specific fees to be charged by its members, leaving to each to estimate the value of his ability and services, but as a general guide to the physician in making charges for his services the Society enjoins upon its members to so regulate their prices as to impress upon those who have to pay them that we are being paid for professional attendance and are not to be considered as accepting mere tips for menial service.

"Night visits should be calculated after 9 o'clock in the spring and summer months and after 6 o'clock in the fall and winter months.

"It shall be considered as unprofessional to charge small fees with a view to mercenary competition.

"It is expressly enjoined on the members of the profession to decline all

offer of specific fee for attendance during any given period of time, as a measure unequal and often unjust in its action on one or the other of the parties, and as derogatory to the character and dignity of the medical profession in general.

"When the circumstances permit, every physician should render his account immediately after his attendance in any case of surgery or obstetrics and on the first of each month in all cases.

"No member of this Society shall accept the position of club, society, lodge or organization physician, or agree, or continue to do, any medical or surgical work for any club, society, lodge or organization at a less rate than the customary charge for like service rendered by other physicians for patients not members of such club, society, lodge or organization. Also, in no case shall any physician agree to attend the families of the members of such club, society, lodge, or organization at half prices, or a less price than the customary regular rate. Nothing in this by-law shall be construed as preventing any member from attending the worthy poor at a less rate or to give free service to those who are too poor to pay any fee, or from acting as city physician or health officer or under any political appointment when the salary is fixed by the authorities, but no physician shall bid for the practice of any organization, institution, corporation, family or individual."

Chapter I, By-Laws, provides for the appointment of the following designated standing committees:

On Program and Scientific Work, of which the secretary shall be chairman.

A Committee on Public Health and Legislation.

A Committee on Social Entertainment and Refreshments.

A Committee on Progress and Publicity.

A Committee on Registration of Trained Nurses.

A Judicial Council.

A Committee on Credentials, and

A Committee on Printing, Finance and Claims.

Each Committee to consist of three members.

Strange as it may be, not one word is said either in Constitution or By-Laws concerning the duties of any of

these committees. To facilitate our work and to form a working basis, suppose you consider the duties of the respective committees defined as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM AND SCIENTIFIC WORK.

1. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Program and Scientific Work to submit to the Society at the first meeting after the annual election of officers each year a full and complete plan of the work to be undertaken at each meeting to be held during the year. If possible the plan shall consist of detail programs for every meeting to be held during this period, subject only to such changes as unforeseen circumstances may make necessary or new conditions may make advisable.

COMMITTEE ON PROGRESS AND LEGISLATION.

2. The Committee on Public Health and Legislation shall keep in close touch with all matters concerning the public health and legislation affecting either the nation, the State of Arkansas, the County of Pulaski or City of Little Rock, and shall promptly report to the Society concerning any questions wherein either our aid or opposition is necessary or desirable. The committee shall diligently inquire and report promptly and particularly concerning such questions as public water supply, sewerage, garbage disposal, milk supply, erection of public buildings, school hygiene, meat, food, and drug inspection, markets, public lighting, paving streets, drainage, inspection of plumbing, political appointments of physicians, and such specific duties relating to public health and legislation as this Society may refer to it.

COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT AND REFRESHMENT.

3. The Committee on Social Entertainment and Refreshments shall arrange for at least one social meeting during adjournment for the summer, and it shall have charge under the direction of the Society of all arrangements for the entertainment of such persons or other societies as the Society may invite to be its guest.

COMMITTEE ON PROGRESS AND PUBLICITY.

4. The Committee on Progress and Publicity shall, when instructed by the Society, prepare and publish such articles concerning the attitude of the Society or medical profession relative to

any subject which the Society may decide that it is proper to inform the public.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL.

5. The Judicial Council shall consider all ethical subjects, all questions of a personal character or controversy, including complaints and protests which may be referred to the council. It shall be its duty to summon any member guilty of a violation of ethics, whether or not any charges have been filed against such member. The council shall see to it that members who improperly advertise are brought before it and dealt with according to the laws of this Society and the Principles of Ethics of the American Medical Association. It shall also investigate the character and standing of physicians who are not members of the Society but who are recognized in professional association by our members, and shall report to the Society whether such physicians, not members, are practicing in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Principles of Ethics. The Council shall organize by election of a president and a secretary, and shall keep a permanent record of its proceedings. The Council shall report to the Society at the earliest possible moment and its decision shall be binding and final upon all parties.

COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION OF TRAINED NURSES.

6. The Committee on Registration of Trained Nurses shall keep a register of such nurses as may apply to have their names and credentials recorded in said register.

The register shall contain the name, age, address, name of institution from which graduated, former place of residence, institutions in which she has nursed, kind of nursing preferred and the names and addresses of persons who have given letters of recommendation. The committee shall, from time to time, endeavor to ascertain from unprejudiced sources, physicians and heads of families, reliable information as to the qualifications of each nurse registered. It shall consider all complaints of physicians or patients by whom nurses are or have been employed and shall give all parties interested a full and impartial hearing, and shall endeavor to explain any irregularities or misunderstandings that may come to their knowledge.

Whenever a name is once placed on

the register, and for any cause is removed, the committee shall report the fact at the next regular meeting of the Society, stating why the name has been removed. At every regular meeting of the Society, the committee shall report the names added to or dropped from the registry.

The committee shall inquire as to the standing of each institution from which nurses who apply for registration have certificates of graduation, and if satisfied that on account of shortness of term of study, inadequate facilities, or any other reason, the institution is not entitled to the support of the medical profession, it shall report all the facts to this Society.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

7. Whenever an application for membership is presented it shall be referred to the Committee on Credentials, who shall thoroughly investigate the professional standing of the applicant and shall report at the next regular meeting.

The report of the committee must be in writing and signed by the members who personally made the investigation. It shall give the full name of the applicant, place and date of birth, schools attended and degrees received before studying medicine, the names of medical schools attended and length of attendance in each one, the name of school, and date of graduation, from which applicant has a diploma, names of institutions and term of services in each with which applicant has been connected since graduation, name of place and length of practice in each since graduation, names of medical societies to which applicant has belonged and length of time he has resided in this county, together with all other information which in any way may enable the members to vote intelligently and judiciously on the application. And if for any reason the applicant is found to be objectionable on either professional, social, personal, or other grounds, the committee shall frankly state their conclusions.

It is especially enjoined upon this committee to investigate thoroughly and report promptly.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING, FINANCE AND CLAIMS.

8. The Committee on Printing, Finance and Claims shall attend to any printing ordered by the Society, audit the accounts of the secretary and treas-

urer, investigate all bills and claims against the Society and approve or reject the same and report to the Society its actions in each particular.

Although the "Code of Ethics of the American Medical Association" was in force when our Constitution and By-Laws was adopted and the "Principles of Ethics of the American Medical Association," which supplanted the code, was adopted at New Orleans in 1903, no mention whatever of either is contained anywhere in our organic laws.

Allow me to suggest this as an additional article to our constitution:

Article—Our observations of ethics shall be in strict conformity with the Principles of Ethics of the American Medical Association and our members are prohibited from professional association, except in real and serious emergencies, with those whose conduct is not in accord with both the spirit and the letter of these principles. We further reserve the right to enact such special rules of conduct for the guidance of our members, as local conditions and peculiar circumstances may render necessary or advisable.

The aforementioned are some of the defects of our laws that it seems necessary to remedy. There are many more, quite glaring, but on the theory that it is better to leave a bad law stand as it is than to change the laws too often, we will make no further suggestions at present.

You may infer from the definitions of the duties of the standing committees what some of our functions ought to be, and we will now consider others.

A permanent organization, like each member belonging to it, ought to have some definite object in view always; yea, even though it be a hobby—something more than mere living, existing, if you please. It is nobler to strive for high ideals than to be satisfied with the commonplace. It is better to have striven and failed than to feel that great and good things might have been accomplished if the strenuous effort had been made.

The highest aspiration of worthy youth is to get married and have and own a home and in it the—incidentals. If the members of this Society are wedded to their profession and want a home for their organization, it is not at all beyond their accomplishment if plans are maturely made and wisely carried out.

Several medical societies in some of the larger cities are the owners of the respective buildings in which they meet, and the Physicians' Club of Chicago has just started a move which will obtain for it a magnificent building to be owned exclusively by the society. It will be handsome and complete, with a lodging for their fine library and every convenience for the use of the members who will have their offices in it. What has been done on a grand scale in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago and other cities can be accomplished in a modest way by this Society.

Recently there has been completed in our own city a building intended exclusively for physicians' offices. Suppose twenty members of this Society shall agree to have their offices in one building, consisting of three stories, with twenty suites for offices on the two lower stories, the third story to be devoted entirely to the uses of our medical Society, with hall large enough for our meetings and for popular lectures, library, emergency operating room, laboratory for research work, etc. All this is feasible, gentlemen, and at an individual cost of not more than we are paying for rent—or say, \$30 apiece for twenty suites, \$600 per month, \$7,200 per annum. By issuing bonds bearing 5 per cent interest, providing a sinking fund and making other necessary and feasible arrangements, in a few years the Society, or any twenty members, could be the owners of such a building.

Certainly a medical society could have no higher function than that of procuring and owning its own permanent home and accumulating a library.

A most important function of a county society is to look critically into every question pertaining to school hygiene. Not a school house should be erected in this county until the plans and specifications shall have been submitted to skilled and conscientious sanitarian and sanitary engineers.

Recently a splendid school building has been erected in this city, but what does the Society or the city board of health know or care about its heating, lighting, ventilation, water supply, sewerage, or anything else? And what have we seemed to care about it? Surely, we ought as a Society and as individual physicians, guardians of the

public health, and of the lives of our citizens, try to make our advice worth enough to have it asked for by conscientious public officials; then maybe it would be sought. Or, if we were not consulted in such matters, being competent, we might volunteer a few very forcible suggestions.

The system of inspection of school children in other cities has resulted in the detection of dangerous communicable diseases among an alarmingly large per cent of scholars, to say nothing of defects of vision and aural troubles that are a hindrance to education and dangerous to the health of the children affected.

Of paramount importance in any city, and especially the one in which we live, is that of milk supply. Have we, as a Society, taken any interest whatever in a crusade for pure milk? What has been done by our board of health and the city council?

A long time ago the city authorities appointed a veterinary surgeon to inspect the dairies from which our citizens are supplied. To a physician his report would have furnished humorous reading, but for a realization of the deep tragic aspect of a question so vital to the health and lives of our people. Not an examination of a drop of milk, for the detection of bacteria or other deadly contaminations, not an examination of a cow for tuberculosis or other disease, no report of cream percentage. No, nothing but rather cursory notes of a listless ramble through byres and manure piles, pig sties and quagmires.

Last summer one member of this Society agitated this matter in a forcible way through the newspapers and something was *started* to be done by the city authorities, but the summer has come, the harvest is ended and we are not saved. We could hardly find a subject (unless it be water supply) more important and more neglected, and we should never rest until a crusade is begun, continued and ended in behalf of the infants and invalids whose very lives often depend on the purity of the milk they must consume.

More than twenty years ago I had the distinguished humiliation of introducing in the city board of health, of which I was *ex officio* a dishonored member, a resolution requesting the council to have made a complete sanitary survey of the city, with complete

plans for a comprehensive sewer system, so that the sewers constructed in each small district must conform to the plans for a general system in order that as the city grew and the smaller districts multiplied, they should eventually be connected and form an adequate system for our city for all time to come. The Mayor, *ex officio* President, said it would cost several thousand dollars, and in his opinion would be a useless expenditure of the city's precious revenues. This view was readily concurred in by a negro alderman, chairman of the committee on public grounds, thereby a member of the board, and by a noted gambler, chairman of the street committee and *in hoc signo*, likewise a health guardian. So the resolution introduced by the city physician, *ex officio* member and secretary without a vote, never penetrated the gray matter of these august wise men sufficiently far to be considered at all.

What is the condition to-day of the sewers of Little Rock? Whose business is it to know? Are we, as the supposed watchful guardians of the public health, taking any interest in them? Is it one of our functions to do it?

What kind of water, if water it is, are we drinking in this city today?

If it be water now, what was it when the superintendent of the Home Water Company announced that the abominable stench the water contained and freely emitted was due to algæ, a microscopic vegetable organism, with an exceedingly loud odor, but like some of our proprietary antiseptics, was non-irritating (except to the Schneiderian membrane), non septic, and perfectly harmless to the most delicate structures. It is a wonder it was not extolled as a veritable intestinal antiseptic and tissue builder. And later, when thousands of acres of Kansas, Texas and the Indian Territory were transported to us on the bosom and in the cellular pathology of the murky Arkansas River, what was that vile stuff that fish could neither respire or swim in and even mud turtles fled from in terror? Let us become more familiar with our water supply; let us at least be on drinking terms with it, so that when our patients and friends ask us if "it is healthy" we may be able to give an intelligent opinion. Could any medical body have a more responsible function than seeing to it that the public water supply is not deadly, if not altogether

healthy.

This Society should never rest until the medical profession is justly represented on the city board of health. Under existing ordinances the only medical man connected with the board is the city physician, who is *ex officio* secretary and has no vote.

Whatever I may have said, I must disclaim any intention of reflecting on either the ability or zeal of the member of our Society who is *ex officio* a member of the city health board. Not being ignorant of misfortune, I know how to succor the distressed. Not that exactly, but having been connected with the board in a similar relation, I know something of the trying position he occupies. Let us give him our support while we labor for better conditions.

There is one thing that this Society should find some effective way of doing, and that is to either put into the penitentiary or drive from our city and the State the vile abortionists who ply their murderous vocation in brazen disdain of our criminal laws and with contempt for those whose duty it is to enforce them. Members of this Society know enough to send them to the penitentiary for a thousand years apiece, but we seem to feel helpless. The Philadelphia Medical Society waged a successful warfare against them until the last one was sent to penal servitude or driven from that city to other fields. And the Society is following the guilty wretches and sending warnings to the authorities in their intended new fields of crime. If necessary we ought to go before the legislature and get the law changed so that we could testify against them. Or let us use the powerful weapon of publicity, and warn the public that we will no longer protect with our silence the patrons of these criminals.

Let us now consider some of the functions that should engage our endeavor in a more strictly scientific, if not more important, way. As suggested in defining the duties to be performed by the Committee on Scientific Work and Program, is it not feasible to lay out our work for the year in such a way that we could more thoroughly prepare for it and more conscientiously accomplish it. It may be well to depart from our beaten path, at least for a season, and endeavor to find fields greener and pastures newer in which to feed our intellects.

A medical society in another city

tried the plan of taking up one at a time the more important vital organs and studying them thoroughly, commencing with anatomy, then physiology, then all along the line, ending with diseases and treatment. For example, one or more meetings were devoted to the liver, commencing with a demonstration of its anatomy by one member, a second member discussed its physiology with the necessary laboratory accessories to elucidate his theme, and so on—really an elaboration of the symposium, but with more definite ends in view.

No doubt physicians and medical societies, as a rule, live too much apart from the rest of mankind. We are too prone to regard man as a machine, ourselves as machinists and medical societies machine shops—more elegantly—research laboratories, into which none but the initiated may enter, and about the workings of which our lay friends must not appear too inquisitive.

If we want to accomplish the most good, we must enlist the influence and deserve the confidence of our friends outside the profession. We must strive to bring the medical society and the public together on grounds where they will be convinced of our good intentions, if they do not always see our good works.

I believe it will appeal to you as a worthy scheme to have during each year, under the auspices of the Society, a few popular lectures by men well known in their respective vocations and embracing themes in which the public should be vitally interested. We might be able to provide for a lecture by Dr. Wiley on food adulteration. Maybe we could induce Prof. Victor C. Vaughan to come down into Macedonia and preach to our people on milk or some other topic. Prof. Howard might be inveighed into coming to a fertile field and stirring up the mosquitoes.

Verily, do I believe that a few lectures of this kind would do more than anything to broaden the opinion of our lay friends and increase our beneficent influence as medical men and as a Society. And as it is not alone for our welfare, but for the good of our clientele, it ought not to cost the Society one cent. We are frequently called upon, and sometimes we respond, to subscribe to funds for schemes in which we have no professional interest whatever, and surely our friends will reciprocate all the more readily when we

are able to show that the public and not we are the real beneficiaries.

On one or two occasions during our work year we may invite some distinguished member of our own guild from other cities to address us on subjects relating to medicine or surgery. The pleasure and profit of such addresses would be enhanced if we invited our medical friends from other parts of the State to share with us these feasts of reason. Such things, gentlemen, would give us the largest county medical society in Arkansas, an influence and prestige we have not now and never will have or deserve, unless we work for them.

Then, too, we might in a modest way do a little research work all our own.

During last summer it was necessary for the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service to send a medical officer to Hot Springs, our cosmopolitan neighbor city, to ascertain if there were any *stegomyia fasciata* (mosquitoes) in that place.

How many of us know our own domestic mosquitoes when we see them, as well as we know that they are mosquitoes when they bite us? It would not be a waste of time or talent to have a committee appointed to investigate and report on the mosquitoes in Little Rock and vicinity and the relation of Fourche Bayou, as a breeding place for these insects to the health of the inhabitants of this city.

Since our acquisition of "Insular Possessions" and the increased intimacy and frequency of intercourse with the tropics, it is of high importance to know of these diseases we read about so that they will not be total strangers to us if we should meet them on our home ground.

Does amebic dysentery exist in Little Rock? May we not investigate this question profitably and perhaps be rewarded by definite conclusions? What are the varieties of animal parasites that are indigenous to Pulaski county? If we would send a committee hunting for them we ought to surprise a few of them before they first find us. More mistakes are made from not looking than from not knowing. Let us look that we may know our enemies and be armed to repel their invasions.

The subject of *uncinariasis* (hook-worm disease) in our part of the State ought to be thoroughly investigated and ventilated, and this Society can profit-

ably set in motion a scheme for the collective investigation of this disease.

You may suggest other fields whose cultivation may bring forth the precious fruit of revealed truth.

At last a few lay publications have so far divorced the editorial from the counting room as to inaugurate a warfare on the proprietary medicine frauds, and it is the evident duty of the members of the medical profession to reinforce them in every way in their holy war against such abominable fiends.

Nothing in the entire history of the press is more disgraceful than the subserving of lay journals to the mercenary despotism of the Proprietary Association—unless, and I say it with shame, it is the control of medical journals by so-called proprietary nostrum venders, whose advertising and distributing agents physicians are disgracefully often and surreptitiously induced to become.

You may remember that in the legislature before the last there was introduced a bill requiring all patent or proprietary medicines to have printed on the label their formulæ. In the mere light of subsequent developments this bill may have been advocated for the purpose of inducing the Proprietary Association to "put up." And do you remember how quickly and vehemently the State press assailed the measure and without one iota of evidence accused the medical profession of being the instigators of the measure, and for purely mercenary motives. There was one courageous spirit in the Society then (there may be others now), who defended the medical profession against this gratuitous insult and forced a retraction from the "Arkansas Gazette," our home paper, our *family* paper. You ought to be familiar with the recent exposure of this damnable, but nevertheless successful, conspiracy against the freedom of the Press. As physicians, we can aid the reform in at least two ways. First, by working hard for the passage of the pure food and drug bill, now before Congress, and second, by exercising moral suasion on the proprietors of the newspapers which are active partners in this destructive trade.

It is an exhilarating exercise to curse and damn these "patent medicine fakes" and their subservient cohorts, the lay press, but, my dear friends, let us go into court with clean hands. On the

very same track and running neck and neck are our beloved "proprietarys," "strictly ethical," "elegant pharmaceuticals."

There may be palliating circumstances connected with the subserviency of the secular press, who are not supposed to know as much as medical men; but what excuse, except it be ignorance, indolence or impecuniousness can we invent for our kin of the medical profession who prescribe, recommend, or even countenance the employment of these ingenious frauds, which are all to frequently introduced to the use of the laity through their medical advisers.

It must have made your cheeks rosy and your lips ready when awhile ago, in a publication in which we are directly interested, you read an adulatory squib referring to "hydrolein." All the more astounding was it to those of us who remembered that at the meeting of the State Society, held at Fort Smith, in 1888, we adopted resolutions strongly condemning preachers and religious papers for their advocacy of the use of "patent medicine" nostrums, in one of the resolutions using these words: "We beseech you to put behind you that damnable doctrine that evil *must* be done that good *may* follow."

It is a discourtesy, at least, (to use a mild term), for our own friends, the local druggists, to flare in our very faces, as it were, advertisements of remedies that "do not stop consumption, but cure it," and for certain kidney pills that cure diseases that physicians advise their patients are not remediable by medicine alone. We might do a little missionary work among our druggist friends, and if that availeth nothing, we might establish a permanent educational missionary station in the habitation of a real pharmacy, where only physicians' prescriptions are to be dispensed, using the purest of ingredients, and where scientific pharmacists may devote all their time to preparing prescriptions without the annoying diversion of selling patent medicines, soda water, candy, cigars, playing cards, stationery, clam bouillon, chewing gum, slate pencils, postage stamps, fiddle strings, etc., and without being importuned to prescribe for ills they know not of.

In justice to those who have complied with the law, we ought to investigate the legal credentials of every one offering to practice medicine in this county,

and see that the law is complied with by all.

Now, gentlemen, I have run over in a kind of desultory manner some of the functions that we, as a Society, might, with profit I hope, exercise. Many other things, more important maybe, may occur to some of you. If they do I implore you to speak boldly, and if need be fiercely, but speak to-night or else hereafter forever hold your peace.

As stated before, I have no set plans, no sure things to entice you to a healthy exercise of your functions as members of this Society. I will take it as a special favor if you will discuss this paper with freedom and frankness. Have no fear of giving offense, or timidity in promulgating your views. Many a fine talk have I heard on yonder front steps, and on the walk from here to Main street, after adjournment. Especially eloquent and convincing arguments have I heard expounded to elbow companions by those who were demurely silent during the discussion of topics in meeting that were of much more than ordinary interest.

I invite your criticism. I crave your advice, and, above anything do I beseech you to lend your assistance in an earnest endeavor to rehabilitate this Society.

It has seemed best to defer the appointment of the standing committees until after the next meeting, as some changes in our laws may be effected which will have a bearing on the duties of the committees and their personnel.

Whatever is gone before has not been uttered in the least spirit of criticism. It is the easiest thing in the world to "knock," it is quite another and nobler job to build. "If to do were as easy as to know what were good to do, chapels had been churches and poor men's cottages princes' palaces. It is a good divine that follows his own instructions; I can easier teach twenty what were good to be done, than be one of the twenty to follow mine own teaching."

And finally, I commend to your careful reading Dr. Osler's farewell address to the Medical Profession of America entitled, "Unity, Peace and Concord."

(*Publication in Bulletin of Arkansas Medical Society requested by vote of the Pulaski County Medical Society.

COUNTY OFFICERS

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.		
O. C. Struthers, Pres.	Stuttgart	
C. E. Park, Secy.	De Witt	
Ashley County.		
W. S. Norman, Pres.	Hamburg	
E. M. Scott, Secy.	Hamburg	
Baxter County.		
J. T. Tipton, Pres.	Mountain Home	
J. J. Morrow, Secy.	Cotter	
Benton County.		
E. J. Highfill, Pres.	Osage Mills	
C. A. Rice, Secy.	Gentry	
Boone County.		
D. K. McCurry, Pres.	Alpena Pass	
E. L. Evans, Secy.	Harrison	
Calhoun County.		
E. Jones, Pres.	Summerville	
D. F. Wilson, Secy.	Hampton	
Carroll County.		
R. G. Floyd, Pres.	Eureka Springs	
J. B. Bolton, Secy.	Eureka Springs	
Chicot County.		
R. N. Henry, Pres.	Lake Village	
E. P. McGehee, Secy.	Lake Village	
Clark County.		
J. H. Cuffman, Pres.	Gurdon	
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy.	Arkadelphia	
Clay County.		
A. B. McKinney, Pres.	Corning	
N. J. Latimer, Secy.	Corning	
Cleveland County.		
W. S. Stewart, Pres.	White Oak	
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J. C. Walker, Secy.	Plainfield	
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B. C. Logan, Secy.	Morrilton	
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Adam U. Holladay, Secy.	Nettleton	
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M. S. Dibrill, Secy.	Van Buren	
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Hempstead County.		
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W. W. Longley, Pres.	Marianna	
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B. F. Tarver, Secy.	Star City	
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W. E. Vaughan, Secy.	Richmond	
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Mississippi County.		
R. S. Prewitt, Pres.	Evadale	
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Monroe County.		
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E. D. McKnight, Secy.	Brinkley	
Nevada County.		
William W. Rice, Pres.	Prescott	
Adam Guthrie, Secy.	Prescott	
Newton County.		
J. H. Floyd, Pres.	Western Grove	
W. A. Bradley, Secy.	Jasper	
Ouachita County.		
J. W. Meek, Pres.	Camden	
N. S. Word, Secy.	Camden	

(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

Perry County.

M. E. Howard, Pres.....Perryville
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.....Esau

Phillips County.

C. H. Tratter, Pres.....Helena
W. C. King, Secy.....Helena

Pope County.

C. J. Ross, Pres.....Russellville
Edward D. Jones, Secy.....Russellville

Prairie County.

W. W. Hipolite Pres.....DeVall's Bluff
W. H. Terry, Secy.....DeVall's Bluff

Pulaski County.

L. P. Gibson, Pres.....Little Rock
Oscar Gray, Secy.....Little Rock

Randolph County.

L. H. Hall, Pres.....Pocahontas
W. E. Hamil, Secy.....Pocahontas

Saline County.

W. E. Morris, Pres.....Perrysmith
Dewell Gan, Secy.....Benton

Searcy County.

P. G. Hays, Pres.....Marshall
J. E. Reece, Secy.....Marshall

Sebastian County.

I. A. Ryan, Pres.....Fort Smith
H. Moulton, Secy.....Fort Smith

Sevier County.

J. H. Driver, Pres.....DeQueen
R. F. Johnson, Secy.....DeQueen

St. Francis County.

D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.....Forrest City
J. C. Strong, Secy.....Forrest City

Union County.

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E. W. Mackey, Secy.....McMurray

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Roxey Miller, Pres.....Fayetteville
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A. H. McKenzie, Secy.....Dardanelle

White-Cleburne County.

J. M. Jelks, Pres.....Searcy
J. B. Grammer, Secy.....Searcy

To the Secretaries—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.



THE CINCINNATI SANITARIUM,

A Private Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders, Opium Habit, Inebriety, Etc.

Thirty-two years successful operation. Thoroughly rebuilt, remodeled, enlarged and refurnished. Proprietary interests strictly non-professional. Two-hundred and fifty patients admitted annually. Detached apartments for nervous invalids, opium habit, inebriety, etc. Location retired and salubrious. Grounds extensive. Surroundings delightful. Appliances complete. Charges reasonable. Electric cars from Fountain Square, Cincinnati, to Sanitarium entrance.

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FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS THE CINCINNATI SANITARIUM,
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ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1905-06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President.....	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905-06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties

Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.

Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.

H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.

Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.

Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff

Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.

Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.

A. A. Hornor, President, Helena; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.

Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.

Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.

Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.

C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.

Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.

Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.

Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.

Term of office expires 1907.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.

Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.

Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.

S. U. King, President, Little Rock; R. L. White, Secretary, Little Rock.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.

Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.

Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.

W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.

Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.

Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.

J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING PINE BLUFF, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905-06

Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman. C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville. G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown. J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro. T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

Committee on Scientific Work

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman. E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman. J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.

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Alternates

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Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.

First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

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The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



LITTLE ROCK, FEBRUARY 15, 1906

V. II. No. 9.

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....	Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL.....	Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....	Little Rock

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FOR EVERY DOCTOR A SQUARE DEAL

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The medical profession is surely aroused.

The doctor is thinking.

Quackery has got a chill.

The secret-nostrum evil is quaking in its boots.

Rum-remedy venders and drug-habit makers, who worse than "wolves in sheep's clothing," carry on their nefarious work under the guise of "medicine," are getting blue at the gills.

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BRONZE MEDAL
PARIS, 1900

The Monthly Bulletin

of the ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., FEBRUARY 15, 1906.

No. 9

IMPORTANT TO THE COUNTY SECRETARIES.

At the last meeting of the State Medical Society the following resolutions were introduced, and according to law, will have to lie over before being acted upon until our next meeting. The law provides that these resolutions shall be sent to the County Secretaries at least two months prior to the general meeting and that they shall be read before each county society. It has been decided that publication in the Monthly Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society would serve the purpose just as well and yet be lawful. The following are the resolutions, which will be kept standing for two or three issues. You will please accept this as official notice, as though it were sent to you personally through the mail. I have taken the matter up with one of our Councilors and he advises me that this is lawful. Article XII. Amendments, is here published for your guidance.

ARTICLE XII.—AMENDMENTS.

The House of Delegates may amend any article of this Constitution by a two-thirds vote of the delegates registered at that annual session, provided that such amendment shall have been presented in open meeting at the previous annual session, and that it shall have been sent officially to each component county society at least two months before the session at which final action is to be taken.

ARTICLE IO—REFERENDUM.

Be it Resolved, That the word "presented" be changed to the word "registered" after the word "member" in Article X of the Constitution.

Be it Resolved, That the Arkansas Medical Society adopt the revised edition of the Constitution and By-Laws for State Societies instead of the old one which we are now working under.

OUR NEXT MEETING OF THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Doctor, what are you going to do

about attending the State Medical Society which meets in Pine Bluff in May next? Are you not coming and bring with you your wife or sweetheart? Think you it is right to come by yourself and leave the one who has served so well and faithfully at home? Let her come along with you and share some of the pleasures which organized medicine brings to you. Doctor, you owe it to your wife to take her to at least one State Medical Society meeting anyway. These meetings are for the enjoyment and edification of the doctors' wives, as well as the doctors.

How many times have you had the pleasure of participating in the banquet at your State meetings, accompanied by your wife? How many banquets have you attended during the year? It is true that very few of the County Societies lay much stress on social functions, as was intended by the committee on revision of the Constitution and By-laws. If your County Society has no social functions, then the next best thing that you can do is to give her opportunity to have some little pleasure while you take three or four days off. Now, don't take it for granted that because you attend the Medical Society with your wife that you are privileged to occupy a seat and do no more. There is something for you to do. Come along and bring your pencils and your note books and take down notes. If anyone reads a paper that does not coincide with your view get up and tell him so. Be sure that you do not start out by saying how much you have enjoyed the paper and how much credit it reflects on the author, etc., but state succinctly and clearly the points wherein you disagree with him, in a few crystallized sentences, giving your reason for your conclusions in a way that will bring out a full discussion.

In this way the paper will be made valuable to the Society. Be sure, however, that you do not assail any position taken by an essayist, unless you prepared to hold your ground, as you may "dig up more snakes than you can

kill," but we can say this for the fellow that digs up no snakes, that he has very little use for a stick. Indications now point to the largest State Society meeting we have ever had. Do not forget to write a paper and send the title of such paper to the Secretary of your Section or to the State Secretary at once. Don't put it off until the very last minute because there will be enough for the secretary to do at the very last minute, to fully occupy his time. If, in addition to this, your paper is not on the program, you may rest assured that it will be due to your oversight. It will simply be because you did not give the title in time. All this should be attended to without delay. When the program is completed the matter will be turned over to the printer, and after it is once given into his hands, no other titles of papers will be added. The Secretaries of the various sections are hard at work now, doing all that they possibly can to get up one of the best programs we have ever had. The indications are that we shall have one of the most interesting and helpful meetings known to the history of the Society.

Doctor, do your part fully, freely and cheerfully: you will never regret it. Don't forget to be on hand. C. C. S.

LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The following letter has been received by the Secretary, which we reproduce, thinking perhaps it may be well to consider the matter of liability insurance:

"IOWA CITY, IA., Jan. 15, 1906.

"Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

"DEAR DOCTOR:—At its last annual meeting the Iowa State Medical Association appointed a committee to report on the advisability of carrying liability insurance for its members. As the member of that committee to whom has been assigned the duty of gathering all the information possible bearing on the subject, I wish to ask whether or not your State Society is carrying, or expects to carry, any insurance of this kind?

"Should your Association carry protection of this kind for its members, or should there be any organization in your state which is carrying such insurance for medical men, I would esteem it a very great favor if you would give me

the name and address of the party or parties who know most about the scope and plans of the work.

"Thanking you in advance, I beg to remain,

"Yours most sincerely,

"L. W. LETTIG."

We see no good reason why the Arkansas Medical Society should not carry its own liability insurance. Other State organizations are doing this, and at a saving to members. If there is any profit, and we are quite sure there is, why should not the members of the Arkansas Medical Society have this profit and at the same time feel that interest in one another which links the profession together by fraternal ties? No insurance company will agree to do as much for you or care as much for your liability as will the medical association to which you belong, if it was carrying your liability. We see in the future a great work along this line for the various state organizations; and we are proud to see that quite a number are already formulating plans for the carrying out of the provisions of such by-laws as may be created for carrying liability insurance for their own members. It may be well enough to give this matter serious consideration, and at the next meeting of the Committee of Delegates appoint a lookout committee to investigate and report in 1907.

C. C. S.

SOME FREAK LEGISLATION.

The members of the Arkansas Medical Society have been treated to freak bills in the various legislatures of the United States: but for peculiarity this is the *freakiest* piece of freak legislation that ever came to our notice. Read this carefully and, after your perusal we venture the assertion that you will either be nauseated or turn against the originator of this bill.

Bill to Kill Sick Persons Introduced.

"Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—Painless death for sufferers who have no chance for recovery, who desire to live no longer, will be possible if a bill which has been introduced in the general assembly of Ohio is passed.

"If the proposed measure becomes a law persons suffering from incurable diseases or from injuries from which there is no hope of recovery may be legally chloroformed to death or killed in any other painless way which physicians may design."

"The measure was introduced by Representative Hunt of Cincinnati, at the request of Miss Anna Hall, who has for years been a student of the subject. Her interest was aroused first by the illness preceding the death of her mother, who suffered from a lingering disease.

"Miss Hall sat in the gallery of the house and witnessed the voting down of a motion to reject her bill. The vote was 78 to 22. Miss Hall wept when she saw that her measure was to be received and sent to a committee. She is a woman of wealth and is a member of a widely known Cincinnati family. Her father, who was an Arctic explorer, died a few years ago.

"Under the provisions of the bill a person of sound mind who is sick unto death and who is suffering unbearable agony can ask a physician to administer an anaesthetic until the patient loses consciousness and dies. The physician must admonish the patient that certain death is to follow. The physician, after death ensues, must notify the coroner of all the facts of the death in a signed statement."

For the benefit of Miss Anna Hall, the originator of this bill, and Representative Hunt, of Cincinnati, who introduced it into the Ohio state legislature, we respectfully refer them to the sixth commandment. For fear that they have never heard of the Ten Commandments, we take the liberty of quoting the sixth Commandment: "Thou shalt not kill."

If this bill should become a law, the words of Christ while on the cross: "Thy will be done," cannot be looked upon with that degree of reverence in this day as when spoken by the Savior.

It certainly would prove disastrous to a class of people who might be possessed of a little more than their share of this world's goods, if they should fall into the hands of that character of practitioners who care more for the "root of all evil" than they do for a human life. We do not mean that the medical profession, generally speaking, would take advantage of this law to kill anybody; but there are physicians who would not hesitate for one moment to chloroform a suffering individual for the sake of mercenary gain. It would be an easy matter to connive with witnesses or some other party indirectly or directly interested to aid and assist such a monster who might call himself a doctor, to make away with human life. We are certainly glad that Arkansas is not

subjected to the shame and disgrace of having within her borders such human monstrosities, who claim citizenship, as Miss Anna Hall and Representative Hunt. They may be sincere in their motives: but if sincere we cannot help but feel that they are bordering on the line of imbecility.

The thing to do with this bill is to refer it to a committee, who should be designated as the committee on human sympathy, and let this committee forever put to sleep this attempt to frustrate the plans of Almighty God. C. C. S.

MICHIGAN DOCTORS

AGREE WITH OSLER.

Menominee physicians have indorsed the theories imputed to Dr. Osler of Baltimore with regard to chloroforming all persons who have reached the age of 60 years.

A resolution to that effect was passed at the last meeting of the Menominee and Marinette Doctors' Association. It is stated that the association will take up the consideration of the new law proposed in Ohio of doing away with all incurable invalids.

It is too bad that so great a man as Dr. Osler has shown to the world his weak spot, and it is equally as bad for the Michigan physicians above mentioned to allow themselves to follow the teachings of such "rot," even if it does emanate from the great Osler. Away with such vile nonsense, that advocates that human beings are justified in taking human life—taking that which they cannot return.

C. C. S.

The Cotton Belt Railway Surgeons Association was organized in Texarkana, Ark., December 6th, 1905. This Association will comprise about two hundred physicians and bids fair to become one of the best Surgical Associations in this country. Dr. A. C. Smith was elected president and Dr. Smiley secretary. With such progressive surgeons at its head there is every reason to believe the Association will grow and prosper.—Med. Recorder, Shreveport.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY

E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY

LITTLE ROCK

Published on the fifteenth of each month
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CONTRACT PRACTICE.

It may be possible that when we speak of contract practice we are going to tread upon some one's toes: but as the gauntlet has been thrown down, and as warfare has been waged in other sections of the country, we can see no good reason why this question cannot be thoroughly ventilated through the columns of the Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society. We will state in the preface of our remarks that we know of good men who are annually elected to places as physicians and surgeons on the contract basis for lodges and societies of various kinds where the fee that they receive for services rendered is not equivalent to a tip given the bootblack on the side walk. If this is reprehensible, then it should be stopped: if it is damaging to the practice of medicine then it should be stopped: if it is lowering the dignity of the doctor, to occupy such a position then it should be stopped.

We believe that an affirmative answer can be given to each of these queries.

There is no good reason why a physician should treat any member of a lodge for twenty-five cents per month or any other such trifling sum. There is no good reason why any human being should accept the services of a doctor for such a trifle. Better do the work on a charity basis and be done with it. If it is a burden to do this work on a

charity basis, then distribute the burden among other doctors. There certainly can be no honor nor any principle in doing such work. How long will our physicians of Arkansas continue to accept such positions at such fees that are so derogatory to the welfare of the medical profession? County Societies all over the United States are adopting resolutions protesting in vigorous terms against such measures: and, we trust that every society in the State of Arkansas will pass resolutions opposing the acceptance of a position as contract doctor for any lodge or any society, or anything else for that matter, unless it be where the fees are in keeping with common justice to all concerned.

C. C. S.

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST CONTRACT PRACTICE.

Shasta County (California) Medical Society has manifested its opposition to contract or lodge practice by adopting the following resolutions:

Whereas, It is the sense of this body that contract society and lodge practice as now performed is detrimental, degrading and humiliating to the medical profession: therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Shasta County Medical Society in regular meeting assembled, that no member of Shasta County Medical Society be permitted to enter into contract relations with such society; and be it further

Resolved, That no physician in the employ of such societies be eligible to membership in the Shasta County Medical Society. Be it further

Resolved, That no member of the Shasta County Medical Society be permitted to consult with any physician following such contract practice.

COUNCILORS' BULLETIN.

The January issue of the Councilors' Bulletin, issued by the American Medical Association, has been received by the Secretary. It is a pleasure to note that this publication is, to our mind, fulfilling a mission more far-reaching than was ever intended by the originators of the project. The leading articles in this issue are especially good, being from the pens of men who have given much thought upon the subjects upon which they write; as is evidenced by the way they handle the questions involved. The

organization notes are such as are gleaned from the various county societies all over the Union, being the particular methods of some county, or making mention of some peculiarity in the method of technical society work.

This, in particular, is well worth reading by anybody. They are especially fine. In the last part is a table of all the State Societies together with the Secretary of each county organization; number of Councillor Districts; number of offices; number of members of the State Medical Society, giving the publications of such State Society. Also is given a list of the component county societies arranged by States showing the name of such Society, name of Secretary and his residence. This issue is a decided improvement over the first number. It is with pleasure that we note that of our own, Dr. L. P. Gibson, of Pulaski County Society, has received quite a notice on his inaugural address delivered before our County Society in November last, on "Some Functions of a County Medical Society." We heartily endorse what the editor of the Councilors' Bulletin has to say in regard to Dr. Gibson's address; i. e., that it should have the widest publicity that it is possible to give it.

We regret exceedingly that we cannot take it up item by item in this issue of the Bulletin; and make some mention of each good point; but our space being limited, we shall have to content ourselves with saying that the Councilors' Bulletin is just the thing. We trust that its shadow may never grow less.

C. C. S.

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL AND COLLIER'S WEEKLY.

It is a hard matter for the Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society to say just whether this should be Ladies' Home Journal and Collier's Weekly, or Collier's Weekly and the Ladies' Home Journal. These teams seem to be matched in harness together, and just which one is the lead horse, we do not know; but we know one thing, that the load which they have undertaken to haul is being hauled, and, seemingly with perfect ease. The expose that these two publications have made of the patent medicine nostrum is intensely interesting, as well as surprising. Our patent medicine friends, the enemy, are confounded beyond degree. They appear not to know which way to turn. It

seems if they seek relief in one direction, a shaft is hurled from another point of vantage with such force that the opposition is more than met. We do not understand how it is that these periodicals are getting on the inside of the secret works of the great manufacturing establishments and eliciting from the members of such institutions secrets that are absolutely ruinous to their business. But, if any one will read the current issues as they come from the publishers they will find some glaring grafts that are exposed in a manner quite frank. Infamous frauds and absolute steals are laid bare, where men for the sake of mercenary gain deal in human lives as though they were so much merchandise, indeed, the lives of our people appear to be worth no more to these unscrupulous sharks than the life of an ordinary cur dog. We know of one instance in particular that one patent medicine firm, the Peruna people, do not stop at taking ministers from their pulpits to further the ends of their selfish greed: they do not stop at taking the aged, who have lived supposedly to be more than one hundred years old, in their tottering decrepitude, to herald their plaudits and testimonies, whether fraudulent or not, we do not know. But, where, for the sake of greed, they even go further than all this, and the innocent mother, the innocent woman, the innocent girl is given publicity such as would naturally bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of an ordinary thug in the transaction of his work of divesting honesty from those who possess it, and use this virtue as a drawing feature to his own dishonest and dishonorable reputation.

This is pretty plain, perhaps, but it is true nevertheless.

The Anti-Kamnia people, our would-be friends heretofore, who have posed in our medical journals, who have sampled us and supplied us with their little morocco cases, their physician's visiting list, their calendars, drawn especially by our departed medical friend of St. Louis, they seem to have forgotten the ways of ethics and have aligned themselves with the sharks of mercenary greed and gain. How the members of the medical profession can repose confidence in them at this time, when they know that these people are now sampling the laity and going direct to the public is more than we can see. Others might be mentioned while we are on this subject. We

must not forget the California Fig Syrup people, when we notice that they have advertisements in medical journals supposed to be ethical. Pond's Extract seems also to have a place: in fact, it is noticed that Duffy's Malt Whiskey occupies a prominent niche in some medical journals of supposed repute. Where will these things end? Will our medical journals continue to assist the very class of people who are doing all on earth that they can to deprive them not only of honest legitimate practice, but of its rewards and benefits? It is now about time that the journals whose contracts have expired, to positively refuse to renew such contracts for advertising these people. We feel that every county society in the United States should pass resolutions embodying a vote of thanks to the Ladies' Home Journal and Collier's Weekly for the untiring efforts that they are making to suppress this gigantic fraud. Not only this but something more substantial should be given the publishers of these papers. Doctors would do well to mention to their patrons the good work that these journals are doing, not acting in the capacity of agent, but lend their influence and assistance in such manner as would induce some one to become a subscriber, at least, it is nothing more than right that the medical profession should extend its sympathy and support to all honest effort of this kind and aid all in their power. We should take our places right on the firing line and stay there until victory is won. The medical profession of the United States may rest assured that The Bulletin will face the enemy with guns loaded ready for a charge at all times and without knowing how to retrace a step or hoist a trace a step or hoist a flag of truce.

C. C. S.

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.

The Secretary has received pamphlets on "Recent Experiences in Kidney Surgery and the Utility of Diagnostic Aids," by Charles H. Chetwood, Professor of Genito-Urinary Surgery in the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, Attending Surgeon at Bellevue and St. Johns Hospital: also "Prostatism without Enlargement of the Prostate: Its Diagnosis and Treatment," by the same author. Read before the Medical Society of the State of New York, February 1, 1905, reprinted from the Annals of Surgery.

The 5th annual report of the New York State Hospital for the care of crippled and deformed children has been received by the Secretary. This hospital is located at West Haverstraw, N. Y. The medical staff is composed of leading surgeons of the State of New York.

FROM SALINE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

BENTON, ARK., Jan. 23, 1906.

DEAR DOCTOR STEPHENSON:—I thank you for the invitation to write something on the financial side of a doctor's life. One has first to learn before he can teach, and as I have not been a decided success, with awe I decline, but I tell you what I am going to do, "when I feel big enough" to try and induce the registered physicians of this district to give one dollar each to help bury us with. The young may say that the old will die. Well, I would like to see the young M. D. that would refuse to give a dollar to help put away the one who had not always been ready to council him, but very much in his way. Insurance, see?

Dr. Gunn & Co., traveling doctors came to town last week, and claimed that they had hired one F. R. Smalling, of Woodson, a legally registered physician, and that they would do business under his name, and as he had failed to show up they would like to use my name. "Make us both a little, see?"

Now, as I am not an office seeker and have quit being afraid, since my mother licked me with the bridle, I feel like that I should be entitled to say what I please, and as friendship is a bill of exchange, by which no one should expect more than is given in return, will say that any legally registered physician that will lend or sell his legal right to such a cause, the legal part of him should be amputated and I hope that the profession of Arkansas will make it so hot for them that they will not tarry herein.

Dr. J. L. Butler, of Sheridan, our Councilor, held a meeting here January 22, organized a district medical society, and the following officers were elected: Dr. C. T. Drennen, of Hot Springs, president, and Dr. Dewall Gann, of Benton, secretary and treasurer, and designated Benton as our next regular meeting place, on April 24, at 10 a. m., and request all that intend reading papers to send title to Secretary by April 15th. Mark my predictions, that the Bulletin

will be a sure enough medical journal within the next five years.

With best wishes, yours truly,
DEWALL GANN,
Secretary.

ITEMS AND NOTES.

The five medical schools of New York will this year take care of about 2,148 students.

Since January 1, 1905, there have been 60,000 cases of typhoid fever in New York.

The plague is spreading in the vicinity of Kobe, Japan, and the authorities report that four districts are infected.

The Board of Health of Los Angeles, it is reported, has commenced a crusade against patent medicines which contain poisons or alcohol.

Norway, it is claimed, forbids the newspapers to publish advertisements or in any other way to further the sale of any and all patent medicines.

There have been twenty-two deaths from tetanus in St. Louis within the last six months. Thirteen of these were cases of tetanus neonatorum.

A monument in memory of the late Dr. Alexander J. C. Skene is now in process of erection on the triangular plot at the north of the Prospect Park Plaza, Brooklyn.

The Mississippi State Board of Health has just completed the annual register of practicing physicians of that State.

In order to meet the ever-increasing expenditure for the army and navy, the German government proposes to levy heavy additional taxes on beer, tobacco, cigarettes and cigarette paper.

Wood alcohol, states Medical Summary, is always and everywhere dangerous; and there is no warrant for its use or sale for purposes other than as fuel. The harm it works is generally irremediable.

Prof. Albert Ladenburg, of Breslau, to whom the Royal Society recently awarded the avy prize for his researches in the domain of organic chemistry, has had to undergo amputation of the right leg.

A bill is to be introduced this winter into the Massachusetts State legislature "to prohibit all experiments under any circumstances and for any purpose whatever, with or without an anesthetic, upon dogs or cats."

It has been reported, says a contemporary, that the State Board of Medical

Examiners of Wisconsin declare that the Harvey Medical College of Chicago is no a reputable institution, and it is doubtful whether its diploma will be recognized in Wisconsin under the reciprocal system now in force.

It is announced that all first-class passengers landing at American ports are in future to be subjected to a medical examination as rigorous as is enforced in the case of steerage passengers. Up to the present the first-class passengers have escaped the medical inspector, who has accepted the statement of the ship's doctor as to their health.

The New York Renovesical Society was organized on November 22, 1905, for the study of the diseases of the bladder and kidneys. The officers of the society are as follows: President, Dr. Ramon Guiteras; vice-president, Dr. Winfield Ayres; secretary, Dr. Robert H. Hollister. Membership is limited to fifty. Meetings are to be held monthly.

A Nothnagel scholarship of \$5,000 is announced to be established in memory of the late professor. The yearly income will be awarded as a prize for the best medical essay on such medical problems as may be proposed by the senate of the University of Vienna. Should no essay be satisfactory the money is to be expended to encourage research on diseases of the intestines.

At the annual meeting of the National Association for the Study of Epilepsy, held in New York on November 29, 1905, Dr. Spratling announced that the association offered a prize of \$300 for the best essay on the etiology of epilepsy. Physicians in any country may compete. The award will be made in November, 1906, but all essays submitted must be sent in by September. Details as to conditions governing the award may be obtained from Dr. Spratling, Sonyea, N. Y.

Prof. Von Leuthold, surgeon-general of the German army and the Emperor's body physician, is dead.

The yield of cascara bark from the vicinity of Tacoma, Wash., is fully a thousand tons for the season.

The next congress of Electrobiology and Radiology will be held at Milan from September 5 to 9, 1906.

Plans for the new Army General Hospital, to be erected in Washington, D. C. have been accepted by Secretary Taft.

Prof. William H. Welch, of Balti-

more, has been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institution, in place of the late Secretary of State Hay.

Chile furnishes a modern instance of the ancient horrors of epidemic small-pox. In Valparaiso there are said to have been 11,000 cases since January, 1905, and more than 5000 deaths.

The Chicago Medical Society has inaugurated the plan of having its members deliver popular lectures to the laity on subjects pertaining to medicine. These lectures are well attended, and the people take great interest in them.

A bill has been introduced in Congress by Representative Brownlow to establish a corps of dental surgeons attached to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the Navy. The bill divides the dental corps into three grades, "assistant dental surgeon," who "passed assistant dental surgeon," and "dental surgeon," who shall have the same rank, pay, and allowance as officers in corresponding grades of the medical corps.

The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, to which John D. Rockefeller has already given three millions of dollars, will be ready for occupancy this month. The Board of Directors consists of the following: Dr. William H. Welch, Baltimore, president; Dr. T. Mitchell Prudden, New York, vice-president; Dr. E. Emmet Holt, New York, secretary; Dr. Christian A. Herter, New York, treasurer; Dr. Simon Flexner, director of laboratories; Dr. Hermann S. Biggs, New York, and Dr. Theobald Smith, Boston.

THE SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Have you ever thought of the perplexing problems that confront Dr. Geo. H. Simmons Secretary of the American Medical Association, not one day, but every day? If you have not realized what it is to be placed in a critical position; where decisions of the finest nature are made, where questions of the most delicate kind are presented for solution, where problems that carry great weight and great force to the medical profession of America, are presented for consideration, you should not criticise the Secretary until after knowing what he has to go through with day after day for the sake of organized medicine. We think and

believe firmly that Dr. Simmons is the right man in the right place, and we feel that every State medical journal should uphold his hands in the work that he has undertaken to make the medical profession of America greater in all of its spheres and more useful in all of its functions. While we may not agree with him on quite a number of points, we believe that Dr. Simmons is sincere and not only sincere; but really think that he is on the right track, and it is only a question as to the best methods. The great success that has attended the medical profession of late years is in no small degree due to the efforts of Dr. Simmons. It is certainly very gratifying to the American Medical Association to know that one so true and efficient is in such a responsible position. C. C. S.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

We do not wish to appear visionary or be chargeable with building castles in the air, but we believe that the time is ripe for the Arkansas Medical Society to take up the question of establishing a home for the State Medical Society of Arkansas, I mean by home, a building five or six stories high suitable for renting out as offices to the medical profession of Little Rock, utilizing the ground floor for store purposes, to contain a room sufficiently large to accommodate lecturers and take care of State and other medical society meetings that might convene in this city. We do not believe that the physicians of Pulaski County are willing to undertake such an enterprise, and while it would be a good thing for the profession in Little Rock to own such a building, why not make it greater and grander in its scope and erect a more costly building by asking the physicians of the Arkansas Medical Society to take stock in such an enterprise. It certainly would not be an innovation. We believe that it would be a profitable investment from the beginning; not only a profitable investment, but it would be a monument to the progressiveness of the members of the Arkansas Medical Society. Let our House of Delegates consider this at our next meeting and appoint a committee to investigate and report at the 1907 meeting. C.C. S.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The following letter has been sent to every candidate for Senator and Representative in Pulaski County. The names of all who pledge to vote for a Board of Health bill will be published in the next issue of the Bulletin:

C. C. S.

February 3, 1906.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have observed in the daily papers that you have announced yourself as candidate for representative from Pulaski County. As Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society, I desire to propound to you the following question. This question is asked in all seriousness for the sole purpose of allowing the medical profession of Arkansas to know your position on this important matter:

Will you, if elected, support a bill for the creation and maintenance of a State Board of Health, such bill to bear the endorsement of the Arkansas Medical Society? I mean by maintenance a sufficient appropriation, such as would meet the necessary expenses incurred by said Board. It is my desire to ascertain and advise our members through the medium of the Monthly Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society how every candidate for representative or senator in the State of Arkansas stands on this question, by publishing the names of all who pledge themselves to support such a measure. I am advocating the idea that the physicians of Arkansas should not lend their influence to aid in the election of any one who will not agree definitely and positively to uphold the passage of a bill that will place Arkansas alongside of the other States that have State Boards of Health.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. C. STEPHENSON,
Secretary.

FROM DR. COWDEN.

MORRILTON, ARK., Jan. 27, 1906.

C. C. Stephenson, Secretary of The Monthly Bulletin, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR SIR:—After the article in the January Bulletin, page seven (7), relative to State Board of Health, I have personally seen Hon. G. F. Cleiget, also wrote Hon. W. E. Kurns. Both of these gentlemen are now representatives of Conway county, and both are heartily in favor of a State Board of Health.

Mr. B. G. White, candidate for State senator from this, Twenty-sixth senatorial district, is heartily in favor of an appropriation, to the end that a State Board may do efficient work.

Very fraternally,

S. H. COWDEN, M. D.

Dr. Cowden is the first to begin working for a State Board of Health. Speak to your candidates and report names of all who pledge to support a bill for a Board of Health.

C. C. S.

The following candidates have replied. The names of all who do not pledge will be published after due notice has been given.

Doctor, see your candidates. This is your work.

C. C. S.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 10, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR SIR:—Your communication of the 3rd instant to hand, and in reply would say that I heartily indorse your views in regard to the maintenance of a State Board of Health, and if I should be so fortunate as to be elected, I will do all in my power to pass a bill that meets the approval of the Arkansas Medical Society.

Yours very truly,

W. M. MOORE.

DEAR DOCTOR:—If you will examine the journals of the last House of Representatives you will see how I stand as to the State Board of Health. I am with you all the time.

Respectfully,

S. H. NOWLIN,
Pulaski County.

MADISON HOTEL, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
February 8, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas State Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 3rd instant relative to my position in regard to the creation and maintenance of a State Board of Health, forwarded to me at this point. Answering your query, will say I believe in any proposition which will advance the interest of my State and its people and I cannot, at the present time, see any reason why we should not maintain a Board of Health, as you suggest. However, this is a question which I have given no thought and I therefore am in no position to give you a definite answer.

If you will kindly favor me with a copy of the proposed bill, which you contemplate placing before our General Assembly, I will be in a better position to give you an intelligent answer relative to my support.

I know nothing at the present time which would likely cause me to oppose such a measure as outlined by you, as I certainly believe that we should be sufficiently progressive to throw every safeguard around the health of our people that be possible; hence my statement that I see no particular reason why I should oppose your bill.

With best regards, and trusting to again hear from you relative to this matter, I am,

Respectfully yours,
J. M. BRICKHOUSE.

ARGENTA, ARK., Feb. 11, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR SIR:—Beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 3rd instant, wherein you desire an expression from me as to whether or not, if elected, I would support a measurer creating and appropriating the necessary funds to maintain a State Board of Health. In reply will say if I should finally decide to enter the race, and if elected, will use my best efforts to secure the legislation desired for your honorable society, for the health of our State is one of the most important matters to be considered by our citizens, and I am heartily in favor of the legislation sought for by the medical fraternity of our State. My reasons are that we have only to refer to the adverse conditions that existed last year during the yellow fever epidemic in Louisiana. It was indeed surprising to me that it did not invade our State. This very question appealed to me at that time, when the governor took charge of the situation. I think our present facilities to handle this important question cast a reflection upon our State. So I presume you will appreciate my feeling towards your desire, whether a candidate or not.

I wish to congratulate your honorable society for the interest manifested on this very important question.

I note you seem to be laboring under a misapprehension, wherein you state that you noticed my announcement in the daily press. I have not as yet done so I was indorsed by a political society re-

cently organized in this county, composed of laboring men and wage-earners, and have received several very encouraging letters, unsolicited, from my friends among the professional and business men since the indorsement. Should I desire to enter the campaign, the support of your association will be very highly appreciated by me, and I assure you your desires will receive careful consideration by me at all times. I wish it distinctly understood that I am not the tool of any one, and do not propose to be used as such. I have my own convictions, and will vote them regardless of the lobbyist and boodling gang that disgraced the fair name of our last General Assembly.

WILLIAM E. PEARSALL.

P. S.—Please excuse delay in replying, have been absent; just returned today and received yours.—W. E. P.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 5, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary:

Yours of 3rd instant received and noted. I am in favor of a State Board of Health, and am also in favor of an appropriation sufficient to make the work of the board effective in case it becomes necessary to protect the public from the spread of an epidemic disease.

L. B. LEIGH.

PERRYVILLE, ARK., Feb. 5, 1906.

Dr. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 3rd at hand. In reply to your inquiry, will state that I am in favor of protecting our State and every county against the spread of any infectious disease. To do so I am in favor of giving the State Medical Board liberal and proper protection and funds by State appropriation to quarantine and stamp out the spread of any and all diseases—such as smallpox, yellow fever, etc.

Should I be elected and honored by a seat in the State Senate, I will take pleasure in standing by our State Medical Board, and to give such aid as they may deem necessary in the discharge of their business.

Very truly,
W. T. GADD.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 7, 1906

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, City:

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—Your favor of the 3rd instant was delayed on account of the rush of business and not because I had any doubt as to what my answer to your query would be. I am very

much in favor of creating and maintaining a high class State Board of Health, and I am sure that a bill which will have the indorsement of the Arkansas Medical Society will tend to accomplish that result and will, therefore, have my support.

I see among the officers of the society the name of my uncle, Dr. J. W. Meek, of Camden, and the names of several other prominent physicians of my acquaintance besides those residing in this city. This assures me without any definite knowledge of the sort of bill you have in mind, that you will not want anything except what is best for the State.

Yours very truly,

GEO. B. PUGH.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 5, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—Your favor of the 3rd received this morning, and in reply would state that I am in favor of any measure looking to the advancement and efficiency of our medical profession, either individually or collectively, and will gladly, if selected as one of the four to represent Pulaski county in the next General Assembly, give my hearty support to any measure for a reasonable appropriation for the support and to defray the expenses of a State Board of Health, and if there is any such bill introduced, with the indorsement of the medical profession of the State. I will certainly be in favor of that bill, since the members of the Arkansas Medical Society should be in a better position to know more about their needs than anyone else.

I had a conversation some time ago with one of the members of your society, Dr. A. L. Carmichael, in which he mentioned this matter, and I outlined my position on the subject to him. You might see him sometime and he can tell you better, perhaps, to your satisfaction, how I stand in regard to the matter than I can at present. However, I will try and see you personally within the next few days and talk the matter over, and whether I see you or not you may rest assured that any such bill, indorsed by the society, shall have, if I am one of the fortunate four, my unqualified support.

With best wishes to yourself and pro-

fession, I am,

Yours very truly,

RICHARD R. ALLNUTT.

ARGENTA, ARK., Feb. 5, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—Received your communication of 3rd instant. In reply will say that if I should be elected as one of the representatives from this county, I would take great pleasure in supporting a bill to create and maintain a State Board of Health. I would also consider it an honor to introduce a bill for this purpose, having the indorsement of the State Medical Society.

Having come in contact with two or three epidemics of smallpox, with no means to fight same, I think I am in a position to urge the importance of having such a law on our statute books.

Yours truly,

W. H. ABINGTON, M. D.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 12, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society:

DEAR SIR:—Your communication of February 3, in which you ask my position in regard to the creation and maintenance of a State Board of Health, was received some days ago. I would have responded more promptly, but I have been confined to my bed with a broken ankle the past three weeks.

I am glad that you have seen fit to sound the candidates for the legislature on their position in regard to the State Board of Health, with a proper appropriation to maintain it. I conferred with several physicians about this matter two years ago, and expressed my willingness to introduce and make a fight for such a measure. The physicians with whom I talked about the matter, including, as I remember, Drs. Runyan, French, Cantrell and Young, all expressed themselves as being in hearty sympathy with such a movement, but for some reason or other I was never furnished with a bill or data from which I could draft one. I think it was just another case of everybody's business being nobody's business. You can say for me that I am heartily in favor of such a measure and believe that it should carry an appropriation sufficient for the greatest anticipated needs of the board, as there could be a provision in the bill similar to that of our appropriation bills for the various State institutions, providing that in case the money was not used it should revert to the State treasury upon a new

appropriation being made.

Trusting that you will meet with sufficient encouragement in questioning candidates to insure the passage of such a bill as your society desires,

I am, yours very truly,

FRANK H. DODGE.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 9, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

MY DEAR SIR:—I have yours of the 3rd instant, which was received day before yesterday. In reply will say that I favor the creation and maintenance of a permanent State Board of Health. In perfect fairness to the Medical Society, however, I feel that I should say that if elected to the Senate, I will undertake to pursue a conservative course and shall not favor any bill that carries what I consider an unnecessary appropriation. If, however, your society will draft a bill and agree upon it and submit it to me. I will carefully examine same and will advise you at once whether or not I can support it. From what I know of the medical profession in this city, and in the State generally, I do not believe they would ask for anything unreasonable, and I fully realize that the creation and maintenance of a State Board of Health is advocated by the profession because it will be a benefit and protection to the people rather than to the physicians of the State.

Very truly,

KIE OLDHAM.

A STATE LIBRARY.

We have mentioned heretofore the question of establishing a library for the medical profession of Arkansas. The great good and lasting benefit to be derived from such a feature cannot be overestimated. There is hardly a physician in the State that would not contribute at least one volume towards such a library. It would be a very easy matter to fill the shelves of this library with volumes from the various State medical societies in the way of transactions, and from the houses that issue new books, and from the Government printing office at Washington. A librarian could be employed who would look after all of these books, at a very low rate of pay; then books could be loaned to our members for a low rate of rental, or, if preferable a member-

ship fee could be charged, of say one dollar or two dollars per year, entitling a member to read books the entire year through. It may be well for the House of Delegates to appoint a committee looking to the establishment of such a library in Little Rock, or some other suitable place in the State offering the best inducements for such a library.

C. C. S.

TO THE COUNTY SECRETARIES.

The Secretary is sending out blanks for the County Secretaries to make their reports. In this connection we beg to state that the report blank used this year is the same as that of last year. We wish to call attention to the fact that it is not necessary for you to give us data concerning members of your Society whom you have already reported. If we have it in previous reports it need not be furnished a second time. The only data that we want in regard to graduation is the name of the college and location of same and the year graduated. This is required as to your new members, whom you have taken in since last report. Be sure to get this data as fully as possible, as it is impossible for the Secretary to keep a card index with this history, unless furnished by you.

Have you report typewritten, if possible. If not typewritten, be sure that every name is written plainly; as errors occurring on the roster of membership are due wholly to poor writing and illegible reports received; and the printers are unable to make out what the correct name is. This is not to be construed as in the nature of a criticism or even a gentle chiding; but just merely as a reminder. Be sure that anybody can read and thoroughly understand your report, with no possibility of making a mistake in it. If you send in a report of this kind you may rest assured that the roster of membership will be up to date and absolutely reliable and correct.

In sending in your report please be sure to send the full amount, \$2, for each member with your report. However, if you have not collected it all, send what you have and we will give you credit for what you send. Be sure to specify who has paid and who has not; so that in checking the report proper credits may be given to members who have paid. Our reports last

year were a decided improvement over the reports sent in the year before, and we trust that this year they will be still better than those received last year.

In this connection we desire to say that we note that quite a number of the County Secretaries do not use the cards sent out, and in reporting new members acquired merely report the fact to the Secretary by letter, giving the name and simply enclosing two dollars for his dues without furnishing any graduation data whatever. Now, Brother Secretaries, in all kindness, it is impossible for the State Secretary to know and keep this data correctly unless it is supplied by you. The cards should be properly filled out before leaving your hands. I am not supposed to know where any member has graduated who has been admitted into your Society. How am I to know unless you tell me? You can save me quite a bit of correspondence, as well as annoyance, if you will ascertain these facts from the newly-elected members, then transmit same to me when you report the acquisition of members. Please do not neglect this, as your failure to do so only serves to add more labor and worry to the Secretary. Do not understand this to be written in the nature of a complaint or lament, as I am not complaining, only reminding you that you should do those things which are expected of you and which are intended for you to do. It will materially assist and facilitate the Secretary and lessen the labor of keeping the records of the State Society. Let your reports this time be the best sent in by any county in the State.

C. C. S.

CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR THE SECTIONS.

Thornton, Ark., Jan. 26, 1906.

Dear Doctor:

The 1906 meeting of our State Society is approaching which reminds us that we must work hard and together, if we expect to make the coming meeting the most successful in its history, which we expect to do. The physicians of Pine Bluff promise us a most delightful time during the meeting. We earnestly hope you will attend and also be willing to contribute a paper for the benefit of the society on a subject of your own selection on either Obstetrics or Gynecology. We prefer papers giving personal clinical experience and in-

vestigations, rather than "Text Book" papers. If you feel inclined to favor the society with a paper please notify me with title of paper as early as possible as the members of the different sections have to have their programs ready a month before the meetings.

Yours Fraternally,

T. E. Rhine, M. D.

Sec. on Section of Gynecology and Obstetrics.

W. N. Yates, Chairman.

Texarkana, Ark., Jan. 26, 1906.

Dear Doctor:

Will you not contribute a paper for the Section of Surgery for the Arkansas Medical Society to be held at Pine Bluff, May 8th, 9th and 10th. It is especially desired that papers for this section be as concise as possible and along original lines. If you can furnish a paper for this section, will you not at once send your subject to the Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society, Dr. C. C. Stephenson, of Little Rock, or to the Secretary of the Section on Surgery, Dr. R. H. T. Mann, of Texarkana.

Yours truly,

R. H. T. Mann, Sec.

R. C. Door, Chairman.

Scott, Ark., Jan. 26, 1906.

Dear Doctor:—

You are requested to write a paper for the Section on Practice of Medicine of the Arkansas Medical Society to be read at the coming meeting at Pine Bluff, May 8, 9, and 10, 1906.

Papers recording the results of original work are preferable to the text book variety. The report of a unique or especially interesting case will be highly acceptable as these terse papers are often of the greatest interest to the society.

Feeling that you are eminently qualified to give us a valuable and interesting paper, we request you to send in the title with your name and address at the earliest possible date, as they should all be in by March 15, in order that the program can be issued on time.

Sincerely hoping that you will comply with this request, I am

Very truly yours,

H. Thibault,

Secy. Section on Practice.

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.

N. B. Send the title of your paper

to Henry Thibault, M. D., Scott, Ark., before March 15, 1906.

The Secretary has written to the Secretaries of the three Sections relative to getting up the program for our next meeting and the following circular letters have been printed and sent to the Secretaries of the Sections:

It is hoped that our members will respond promptly and furnish the titles of their papers at once. If you don't get one of these circular letters, don't think for a moment that it is not desired that you should read a paper: as you may be overlooked in some way by the Secretary of the Section, or distributed only to those who are in the habit of reading papers. To prevent any misunderstanding or missing any member of the Arkansas Medical Society it has been thought best to publish the letters in the Bulletin, so that every member may feel himself especially addressed by this method, if not by circular letter. C. C. S.

TUSSILINE.

The Secretary has received a letter from the Meyer Bros.' Drug Company, of St. Louis, calling his attention to a few remedies prepared by this house, and among others Tussiline. Tussiline was not accompanied with any formula, as was the case with the other remedies, whereupon the Secretary wrote Meyer Bros.' Drug Company the following letter:

LITTLE ROCK, January 10, 1906.

"Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis:—

"Gentlemen: I beg to acknowledge receipt and thank you for yours of 9th. I note that you do not furnish the formula for Tussiline. Will you kindly submit it for my inspection? I positively do not prescribe any remedy, unless in possession of the formula.

"Yours truly,

"C. C. STEPHENSON,

"Secretary Arkansas Medical Society."

This letter was written for the two-fold purpose, either to find out whether the Meyer Bros.' Drug Company was intending to distribute their preparation through the medical profession and re-

tain the formula in secret, or whether they would be willing to give the formula and align themselves strictly with ethical medicine.

On January 20 the following reply was received:

"DEAR DOCTOR:—Acknowledging receipt of your valued favor of January 10, we note your request for the formula of Tussiline, and we herewith have pleasure in complying with same. Each fluid ounce of Tussiline contains the following ingredients, the dose being one to two fluidrachms, as directed by the physician."

"We thank you for calling our attention to the fact that the formula did not appear on our circular, and we have made the necessary correction; and hereafter this formula will appear on all our literature, as we appreciate the point that the medical profession should not prescribe any remedy unless in possession of the true formula.

"Very truly yours,
"MEYER BROTHERS' DRUG COMPANY."

We are very glad indeed to see that Meyers Brothers' Drug Company is fair-minded enough to be willing to give the profession the formulas of the remedies that they expect to distribute through the medical practitioners.

C. C. S.

PECULIAR CASE OF EPILEPSY.

A peculiar case of sympathetic epilepsy occurred on Main street shortly before noon on the 1st. An old man by the name of Brown, while walking down the street, was suddenly taken with a falling fit, and fell to the sidewalk near the corner of Fourth and Main. The patrol wagon was sent for and the sick man was placed in the wagon to take him to the city hospital. While the police were raising the struggling man into the wagon, Will Boothe, a former patient of the city hospital, who was standing on the opposite side of the street watching the scene, was suddenly taken with an epileptic fit and likewise fell to the sidewalk. Both men were taken to the city hospital. Boothe was released from the hospital only last Saturday. Both are residents of the city.

PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN GLASS HOUSES SHOULD NOT THROW STONES—AT DOCTORS.

The following editorial concerning the death of William R. Harper, was published in the Daily Arkansas Democrat, of this city, under date of Jan. 12.

MISTAKEN DIAGNOSIS.

"William R. Harper, president of the Chicago University, died Wednesday from cancer, having been ailing more than two years. It will be recalled that twice during that time he underwent an operation for appendicitis. Evidently the eminent surgeons who attended to his case were at fault in their diagnosis. Doubtless the best skill that money could command passed upon the patient's ailment. In the light of his death from cancer it is apparent that the operation for appendicitis was unnecessary. This leads to the conclusion that even the ablest surgeons sometimes make mistakes."

The Democrat reduced its price from five cents to two-cents and several interviews with some of Little Rock's leading business men, were published eulogizing the progressive spirit of the Democrat. Some of those were quite complimentary.

March 27, 1905, however, was the fatal date for the Democrat to make a mistake, as did Harper's Surgeons. They permitted the publication of the following lines:

"Its Just The Thing."

This was given the most prominent place on the front page. It was sent in by an Admirer?

Read the first letter of each line down.

Take your own medicine

C. C. S.

IT'S JUST THE THING.

This two-cent paper's just the thing,
How can we do without it?
Everybody in the town
Should lend their aid toward it.
Entire circulation trebled,

Advertising value doubled,
Returns to the merchant great,
Every paper in the state

Don't forget to emulate
Arkansas' greatest paper,
More good than we estimate
Now awaits our grand old state.

Little children old and young
In their home when work is done
Engage their time before retiring
Scanning all the news transpiring.
AN ADMIRER.

(Arkansas Democrat, March 27, 1905.)

UNFAILING REMEDY FOR SUNDAY SICKNESS.

On Sunday morning rise at six; use plenty of cold water on the face; eat a plain, hearty breakfast. Then mix up and take internally a dose composed of equal parts of the following ingredients; namely:

Will, Push, Energy, Determination, Self-respect, Respect for God's day, Respect for God's Book, Respect for God's house, A desire to be somebody.

Stir well; add a little love just to make it sweet. Repeat this dose every three minutes until Sunday-School time, unless relief comes sooner. If the day is stormy, an external application of overshoes, rubber coats and umbrellas will be beneficial.

Prompt and regular attendance. Better class record for the entire school. More and better Bible study, and lives brighter and more useful.

HEALTH AT HAMBURG.

Only 12 Deaths in a Year Out of Population of 1,800.

Dr. W. E. Easter president of the Ashley County Board of Health, sent to the Marine Hospital Census Bureau, at Washington, D. C., at the request of that office, the following mortuary report for the incorporated term of Hamburg:

One death, old age; one death, cancer; two deaths, nephritis; two deaths, dysentery; two deaths, lagrippe; one death, tuberculosis; one death, accidental poisoning; one death, remittent fever; one death, typhoid fever; making a total of all deaths for the year 1905, of 12, out of a town of 1,800 population. It will be thus seen that the ratio was a little above six for each thousand inhabitants—a wonderful demonstration of the healthfulness of the town. The table only purports to give the statistics from the town, but that of the county would doubtless show almost as good a record for healthfulness and place. Ashley county is way up at the top of the list in this respect. Hamburg has always been noted for its splendid mortuary record,

and the census report will doubtless encourage many homeseekers to look to this, the garden spot of the Southwest.

ASSOCIATION NEWS.

NEW MEMBERS.

List of new members of the American Medical Association for month of January, 1906:

ARKANSAS.

Beck, E. L., Texarkana.
Bentley, C. E., Little Rock.
Black, E. M., Yaney.
Blackwell, U. S., Esau.
Brown, W. A., Monticello.
Cannon, J. S., West Fork.
Cotham, E. R., Monticello.
Crocker, J. T., Lonelm.
Dickson, H. N., Paragould.
Gallaher, W. M., Foreman.
Gillespie, L. J., Hope.
Harrod, G. W. L., Coal Hill.
Hopkins, G. T., Paragould.
Jones, E. T., Hampton.
Jones, O. E., Newport.
Kinsworthy, J. H., Little Rock.
Lamb, Ellis, Lorado.
Martin, S. P., Blytheville.
Martindale, G. H., Hope.
Owen, H. M., Newport.
Powell, J. T., Maysville, Ark.
Poynor, I. M., Berryville.
Prickett, Charles, Tarry.
Robinson, F. A., Barfield.
Routh, H. P., Hackett.
Saner, W. F., Little Rock.
Stanley, D. T., Little Rock.
Stewart, S. S., Little Rock.
Stroud, H. A., Jonesboro.
Townsend, N. R., Arkadelphia.
Turner, W. S., Blakemore.
Weaver, S. J., Saratoga.
West, Crawford, Newport.
West, R. M., Clarendon.
Williams, E. K., Arkadelphia.
Williams, J. M., Malvern.

—Journal A. M. A.

A NEW MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR MEMPHIS.

A new medical college for Memphis, to be called The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Memphis, is projected. A lot of land, 115 feet by 333 feet has been purchased and the college structure will be erected at once. Application for a charter has been made. The company is to be capitalized at \$40,000, and will erect a handsome building to cost not less than \$60,000. Dr. Heber Jones, president of the Memphis Board of Health, is to be president of the new institution and dean of the faculty. He

will be assisted by a corps of physicians, surgeons, and specialists, among them being Dr. E. C. Ellet, Dr. J. A. Crisler, Dr. M. Goltmann, Dr. J. M. Maury, Dr. Richmond McKinney, Dr. William Krauss, Dr. J. L. McLean, Dr. George P. Livermore, Dr. A. G. Jacobs, Dr. Felix Paquin, and Dr. William Miller.

THANK YOU, DR. WYETH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock:

MY DEAR DOCTOR STEPHENSON:—I received the second package of Bulletins, for which accept my thanks. I want to send you a copy of my "Life of Gen. Forrest" as a token of appreciation for your many courtesies to me if you will permit me.

Sincerely yours.

JOHN A. WYETH.

The copy of the "Life of Gen. Forrest" has been received from Dr. Wyeth, and bears this inscription, written by Dr. Wyeth himself:

"To Dr. C. C. Stephenson, with kindest wishes of his friend, the author, John Allen Wyeth, 1906."

We certainly appreciate this courtesy, and thank Dr. Wyeth sincerely for it. How we would like for every Southern man to read this grand history of one of the greatest generals the sun ever shone upon. A beautiful tribute, contributed by one of nature's noblemen, to an idol of the Southern Confederacy.

C. C. S.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. C. M. Lutterloh, of Jonesboro, was called to Paragould, professionally, the first week in January.

Dr. A. E. Hastings, of Jonesboro, who has been in California, for some time, will shortly return home to resume his practice.

Dr. W. P. Robinson and Miss Clara Jackson, of Paragould, were married at the home of the bride's parents during the last week in December.

The Bulletin wishes them long life and much happiness.

Dr. J. E. Blakemore, of Van Buren, left Jan. 7, for New York, to take a post graduate course.

NO STRUMS ARE BEGINNING TO GET THEIR DUE.

The Journal of the American Medical Association, after thinking the matter over a long time, has finally decided to come out flatfooted on the side of re-

spectability in the ranks of the profession. This official organ of the American Medical Association is setting a pace in the matter of exposing the humbuggery of those nostrum makers who pretend to be ethical and to appeal to physicians only, which medical journals conducted as commercial enterprises dare not attempt to follow. And the Journal is throwing consternation into the ranks of nostrum manufacturers and publishing houses by calling a spade a spade, in a manner which causes much merriment to the onlookers and gives pleasure to those who have labored a life time to present quackery in its true light. One of the most encouraging signs of the times is the fact that the National Association of Retail Druggists at its recent Boston meeting by a special resolution endorsed the action of the American Medical Association in its "work of eliminating from the practice of pharmacy and medicine, as far as practicable, unethical, secret, and in some cases fraudulent and dangerous compounds." With the United States government and the State excise authorities taxing as liquors those nostrums which but for the alcohol in them would be practically without value; with the Ladies Home Journal, Collier's Weekly, Leslie's Monthly Magazine and some of the other lay publications appealing directly to the intelligence of the public; with the California State Journal of Medicine and the Journal of the American Medical Association showing the physicians a few things which it is worth their while to notice; and with 'The Druggist' Circular, encouraged by the enthusiasm of the new journalistic converts to redouble the efforts which it has been making for an enlightened practice of pharmacy for nearly half a century, we can repeat in conclusion what we said in the beginning, nostrums are beginning to get their due.—The Druggists' Circular and Chemical Gazette. Nov., 1905.

PATENT MEDICINE DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Saturday last affirming the judgment of the Pike County Circuit Court in the case of Stelle, convicted of selling an intoxicating preparation without the required liquor license, has caused a ripple of discussion among the druggists of the state. Assistant Attorney General Hendricks announced that the decision per-

tains not only to the medicine question, but to all preparations which intoxicate.

Dr. J. W. Beidelman, secretary of the State Board of Pharmacists, has written to the attorney general, concerning the decision, and announces in his letter that he will issue circulars, advising druggists over the state.

SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE ASSOCIATION MEETS.

The Southern Medical College Association held its annual meeting at Louisville, Ky., on Monday December 11, 1905, under the presidency of Dr. Christopher Tompkins, of Richmond, Va. The following named colleges are members of the association: Medical Department of the University of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn; Medical Department of the University of Nashville, Nashville Tenn; Medical Department of the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn; Medical Department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn; Medical Department of Fort Worth University, Fort Worth, Texas; Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va.; Tennessee Medical College, Knoxville, Tenn.; Medical College of Alabama, Mobile, Ala.; Birmingham Medical College, Birmingham, Ala.; University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., College of Medicine, Baylor University, Dallas, Texas; Medical Department of the University of Mississippi, Oxford, Miss.; Memphis Hospital Medical College, Memphis Tenn.; Chattanooga Medical College, Chattanooga, Tenn. Delegates from nine of these institutions were in attendance at the meeting. A motion unanimously passed, provided that from the present time until January, 1908, an applicant for admission to any college of the association, must have had two years in a recognized high school, or a certificate from an acknowledged preparatory school, besides a grammar school education. After January 1, 1908, the requirements for admission are to be a high school diploma or a certificate of graduation from a recognized preparatory school, and the courses at the college will be for four years of seven months each instead of six months, as is the case with some schools at the present time. The election of officers resulted in the re-election as president of Dr. Christopher Tompkins, of Richmond, and the election of Dr. F. H. Frazier, of Mobile, as vice-president.

STATE SOCIETY NOTES.

Prize Essay.

This prize was instituted by the Medical Society of New Jersey at the annual meeting in 1905, and is open for competition to the members of the Component (County) Medical Societies.

The subject chosen is "The Symptoms, Etiology, Pathology and Treatment of Pneumonia."

The essays must be signed with an assumed name and have a motto, both of which shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope containing the author's name, residence and component society.

The essay shall contain not more than 4,000 words, and must be characterized by originality in investigation and thought, and by clearness and conciseness of expression, and be, in the judgment of the committee, of decided value to the members of this society, and to the profession generally. Failing in these respects, no award will be made.

The essays which should be type-written, with the sealed envelope, must be placed in the hands of the committee on or before the first day of May, 1906.

The committee will select the first two essays in order of merit. To the first will be awarded the prize of one hundred dollars, to the second that of honorary mention.

The unsuccessful authors will receive back their essays upon their identification to the chairman of the committee. The successful essay will be the property of the society and be published in its transactions.

CHARLES J. KIPP, Newark, Chairman.

WALTER B. JOHNSON, Patterson.

DAVID C. ENGLISH, New Brunswick.
Committee.

Committee on Prize Essays—A. Jacobi, New York.

—Journal State Medical Society,
New York.

Why not the Arkansas Medical Society offer a prize for the best paper?

C. C. S.

FROM DREW COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

MONTICELLO, ARK., Jan. 25, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—The Drew County Medical Society met in extra session on January 24, 1906 (being unable to get a quorum at the regular December meeting), for the purpose of electing officers

for the year. The attendance at the meeting was fairly good, and we enjoyed a pleasant visit from our Councilor, Dr. McCammon, who discussed several subjects of importance. He is working to get a District Medical Society organized in his district, an undertaking which meets with the approval and will have the co-operation of this society. The doctor is a hustler and we predict that he will have the society well organized and running smoothly by the next state meeting.

Our society passed resolutions indorsing the stand taken by the American Medical Association in establishing a Council of Pharmacy and Chemistry to investigate unofficial drugs and nostrums, and commending the excellent work which is being done by that council.

The following officers were elected: W. A. Brown, president; J. T. Blanks, vice-president; M. Y. Pope, secretary and treasurer, and Drs. S. G. Robinson and A. S. J. Collins, censors. Every regular graduate in the county except three or four are members of the society, and we expect to have them in by the next meeting.

M. Y. POPE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FROM UNION COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

EL DORADO, ARK., Jan. 28, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—Inclosed you will find minutes of last meeting of Union County Medical Society, also officers elected for the ensuing year.

State society dues will follow on first of month, as we hope by that time to have collected from all members.

Fraternally yours,

J. L. RUSHING,
Secretary.

Union County Medical Society met in El Dorado January 15, 1906, with a good attendance. The meeting having been opened by President, Dr. J. B. Wharton for business, election of officers for 1906 was in order.

Dr. Wm. Sellers, of Junction City, elected president; Dr. Sam E. Thompson, El Dorado, vice-president; Dr. J. L. Rushing, El Dorado, secretary; Dr. J. M. Sheppard, El Dorado, treasurer; Dr. J. A. Moore, Lisbon, delegate to State Society; Dr. J. E. Bailey, Huttig, alternate.

The society will entertain the Fifth Councillor District Medical Society, but no definite date has as yet been determined.

After the discussion of such other business as came before the society, we had a paper by Dr. R. A. Hilton on "Be Sure You Are Right, Then Go Ahead."

All present enjoyed the paper, and it was discussed by Dr. J. M. Sheppard and Dr. R. E. Rowland.

The meeting adjourned to meet again the first Monday in February.

We are determined during the year 1906 to make Union County Medical Society second to none in the state.

Fraternally yours,

J. L. RUSHING,
Secretary.

FROM WHITE-CLEBURNE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

SEARCY, ARK., Jan. 18, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR SIR:—I inclose you two dollars dues for Dr. D. H. Edwards of El Paso. Please send him this month's Bulletin, and the Transactions, when ready, I also inclose you a letter sent to all our doctors, and our program for next meeting. You are cordially invited to meet with us.

We Searcy doctors have organized the Physicians and Surgeons' Association of Searcy. Yours truly, president; H. C. Jones, vice-president; L. E. Moore, secretary and treasurer. And we meet the first Tuesday of each month at 7 p. m. We will be glad to have you or any of your friends any time you will come, and all we will charge you for admittance will be a paper, or a report of cases. I am trying very hard to get our doctors interested. I shall make every effort to get our Councillor district organized this year. The present Councilor, Dr. Cleveland, hasn't had time I presume, to look after it; at least I have not heard of anything being done. With best wishes, I remain your friend,

JOHN B. GRAMMER,
Secretary.

FROM WHITE-CLEBURNE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

SEARCY, ARK., Jan. 26, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—Inclosed find check for two dollars for J. N. Lovell, M. D.,

Bradford. Please send him Bulletin and Transactions.

I am doing my best to stir them into activity.

We are taking the undergraduates as honorary members.

Hope to get a District Society after our next State Society meeting, when we will get a new Councillor.

With best wishes, yours very truly,

JOHN B. GRAMMER,
Secretary.

FROM BENTON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

GENTRY, ARK., Feb. 6, 1906.

DEAR DR. STEPHENSON:—At the meeting of the Benton County Medical Society, held at the Elberts hotel, most all the physicians present brought their wives, which made that meeting the most social and all-round entertaining affair of the season. The object of the meeting was accomplished—to have a good social time, to become better acquainted and a royal supper—a feast of good things as the menu will show. It was a happy success.

Those present were Dr. and Mrs. Smiley, Dr. and Mrs. Eubanks, Dr. and Mrs. Canfield, Dr. and Mrs. Knott, Dr. and Mrs. Clemmer, Dr. and Mrs. Beard, Dr. and Mrs. Clegg, Dr. and Mrs. Highfill, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Rice, Mrs. Dr. Webster, Drs. T. W. Hurley, D. P. Chambers, Drs. Bills, Furgus and Frank Young, of Springdale and half a dozen laity.

The result of the election was: Dr. A. D. Knott, of Gravette, president; Dr. H. E. Thomason, Siloam Springs, vice-president; Dr. C. A. Rice, of Gentry, re-elected secretary and treasurer; Dr. C. E. Hurley, of Bentonville, delegate to State Society meeting; Dr. H. H. Canfield, of Siloam Springs, alternate delegate to State Society meeting; Drs. Beard, Smiley and Clegg, board of censors.

Dr. J. A. Furgus of Elm Springs, from the P. & S. St. Louis class, 1905, was made a member of our society at the last meeting.

Dr. J. G. Robinson, of Rogers, a member of our society, died a few days ago with pneumonia at his home, and remains were shipped to Iowa for interment.

C. A. RICE,
Secretary Benton County Medical Society.

FROM MILLER COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

TEXARKANA, ARK., Feb. 6, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—If you will please put a notice in the Bulletin, asking those who desire to contribute papers on Surgical Section to send titles to you or to myself I will greatly appreciate it. At a recent meeting of the Bowie County Medical Society, Dr. C. A. Smith was elected president, Dr. T. F. Kittrell, vice-president, and I was elected secretary and treasurer again. The Bowie and Miller County Medical Societies are now meeting once a week, having addresses by our men on some live medical subject. Dr. J. R. Dale delivered the first one of these; the subject was "Abdominal Surgery." He showed a spleen weighing 10 pounds which he had removed from a child 10 years old. Dr. C. A. Smith delivered the next one on "Surgical Technic." Dr. T. F. Kittrell is to deliver the next on "Typhoid Fever." These lectures are well attended. Practically every man in Miller county is now a member of the Miller County Society or has in an application to become a member. If these notes are worthy to be placed in the Bulletin, would be glad if you will put them there.

Yours truly,

R. H. T. MANN.

FROM MISSISSIPPI COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

OSCEOLA, ARK. FEB. 6, 1906.

DEAR DOCTOR:—On Tuesday, February 13, the Mississippi County Medical Society will meet at the Court House in Osceola, at 10 a. m. to hold its last session for 1905. On this occasion we close up the business for the past year, and with the election of new officers, who we trust will be of those who feel an interest in the work, as well as their individual responsibility in the matter, we hope to lay out plans for the best year's work we have done. The Bulletin of the State Society shows that every county in the State has a well organized and well officered organization, who are doing a creditable work for the advancement and upbuilding of their profession, and we could do as well, Doctor, if every physician in the county would take hold and help. But just think of the situation here, with more than eighty names of physicians on the registration books in the Clerks office, and only four-

teen members of the county and State societies.

Now Doctor, this is a disgrace to the profession of the county, for which every physician in the county is responsible, because we are inter-dependent, and if each would use his influence to build up the county organization, and live up to his duty along the same lines, we would have as good, if not the best society in the State. Will you think about this and add your influence and help? We hope at the next meeting, to so change the By-laws that the meeting for the year will be held monthly at Osceola, Blytheville, Manila, and Wilson, in the order named, as by so doing the convenience of all the members will be conserved. It has been proposed also to change our programme, and take some lines of special study to run through the year, instead of having papers as heretofore. These and many others have been suggested for our good, but we can do nothing, Doctor, unless you take hold and help. Please give this matter your earnest thought and let us have the largest enrollment to send up to the State Society we have ever had.

Fraternally yours etc.,

THOS. G. BREWER,

Secretary.

The above is a copy of circular letter sent to members. Dr. Brewer is certainly doing his part—keep it up.

C. C. S.

FROM SEBASTIAN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

February 12, 1906.

DEAR DOCTOR STEPHENSON:—At the last meeting of the county society Dr. John McGinty, Fort Smith, was elected president; Dr. W. J. Neal, Fort Smith, secretary.

Yours truly,

H. MOULTON.

PROGRAMME WHITE-CLEBURNE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Through the courtesy of Dr. John B. Grammer, Secretary of the White-Cleburne County Medical Society, we present below program for the Society which met, January 25.

PROGRAMME.

1. "Report of a Case of Shoulder Presentation," C. B. Stark, M. D.
2. "Report of a Case of Pneumonia," J. L. Jones, M. D.

3. "Report of a Case of Pneumonia."
L. E. Moore, M. D.

4. "Medical Progress." J. M. Jelks,
M. D.

Dr., Please give us your presence at this meeting.

We have also received a circular letter, which we reproduce herewith:

SEARCY, ARK., Jan 4, 1906.

DEAR DOCTOR:—The White-Cleburne County Medical Society has been sleeping for several months, and you can hardly realize what we are losing.

A number of Councilor districts are having splendid and regular meetings, and are keeping right up with the vanguard of organized medicine. Most of the counties have flourishing societies, and are constantly improving their abilities to combat disease. Their blades are burnished. The physicians of Searcy have felt the loss of our regular meetings keenly, and we have organized The Physicians and Surgeons Association of Searcy; determined to do all we can to improve ourselves and keep in close and brotherly touch with each other.

We meet the first Tuesday in each month at 7 p. m. We had a very enjoyable and profitable meeting Tuesday evening. The storm and rain did not keep a single member from being present. You are cordially invited to meet with us any time.

Dr., won't you shake off this Rip Van Winkle lethargy and write us a paper for our meeting (White-Cleburne County Society) Thursday, January 25, or report a case. If you won't do either, please give us your presence and help discuss the papers, and plan for a general improvement.

There is no good reason why we shouldn't have one of the best societies in the State. Remember that when you don't attend these meetings your interest begins to decline, and your ability to give your patrons the best service declines, and you and they are losers thereby. Wake up, brother, and let's make medical matters hum in White and Cleburne Counties this good year of 1906.

Now, Doctor, decide at once on a seasonable subject for a paper and let me have the title right away, and I will have a program printed and distributed at once, and we will have a rousing meeting January 25, 1906.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN B. GRAMMER.
Secretary and Treasurer.

This shows that White-Cleburne County Medical Society is not only waking up, but that the physicians of Searcy are waking up to a keen interest in medical organization. We are indeed proud to know that the Searcy physicians have organized the "Physicians and Surgeons Association, of Searcy," Medical organization is what we make it. Do what we will, it never has been intended for a medical association to be a place where members may go and merely meet in name only: but to meet for profit: and if we go into a medical organization with the same degree of zeal and enthusiasm that we give to our private affairs we would bring to medical organization the same success that we achieve in our private affairs. We would be surprised at the results which we would receive, not only in attaining self-improvement, in giving better services and in receiving better fees. The community is not long in finding out the doctor who attends a medical society and who profits thereby, and the one who does not attend; and the one who attends and does not profit.

The Physicians of Searcy are to be commended for the organization of this new association: and we wish it much success.
C. C. S.

FROM BAXTER COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

COTTER, ARK., Feb. 3, 1906.

Doctor C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—The Baxter County Medical Society met at Cotter, Ark., Feb. 2, 1906. Dr. J. T. Tipton, of Mountain Home was absent, but we invited all the Doctors in the county who were eligible to meet with us, also Drs. Thompson and West of Yellville, Marion Co., met with us. We had quite a pleasant time. Please send Dr. J. I. Thompson and West of Yellville, Ma-Ark. Constitution and By-Laws. They want to organize a Society before the coming meeting of the State Society.

Yours truly,

J. J. MORROW,
Secretary of Baxter Co. Med. Society.

The Medical Society of the Missouri Valley will hold its semi-annual meeting at St. Joseph, Mo., March 22, 1906.

CONWAY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR—The Conway County Medical Society had regular meeting at Morrilton Thursday afternoon, January 4, 1906. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and the attendance good. Most all the members were present and ready to resolve to do better this year.

Our president, Dr. Adams, made a nice talk about the work for 1906, which was sanctioned by all present.

It was decided that the committee on program and scientific work should have papers for our meeting in February.

Dr. J. W. Powell, of Springfield, Ark., and Dr. C. D. Clark, who has recently located in Morrilton, are among our new members.

We are to have regular meetings the first Thursday in each month.

Yours fraternally,

B. C. LOGAN,
Secretary.

FROM LEE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

MARIANNA, ARK., Jan. 5, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—The officers of the Lee County Medical Society for 1906 are as follows: President, A. L. Wilsford, M. D., Moro, Ark.; vice-president A. A. McClendon, M. D., Marianna, Ark.; secretary, Wm. H. Deaderick, M. D., Marianna, Ark.; treasurer, W. R. Haynie, M. D., Haynes, Ark.

Yours fraternally,

WM. H. DEADERICK.

AMITY PHYSICIANS ORGANIZE.

The Amity Medical Society was organized at a meeting held at Amity recently. The officers are: Dr. W. L. Gould, president, and Dr. Smith, secretary. Drs. P. S. Holmes, J. E. Baker and J. C. Alford were appointed a committee to get up a regular fee bill.

ALCOHOL IN "PATENT MEDICINES."

The following percentages of alcohol in the "patent medicines" named are given by the Massachusetts State Board Analyst in the published document No. 34:

	Per cent. of alcohol (by volume)
Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Com- pound	20.6

Faine's Celery Compound	21
Dr. William's Vegetable Jaundice Bitters	18.6
Whiskol, "a non-intoxicating stim- ulant"	28.2
Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic. "re- commended for treatment of al- cohol habit,"	26.5
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	26.2
Thayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla	21.5
Hood's Sarsaparilla	18.8
Allen's Sarsaparilla	13.5
Dana's Sarsaparilla	13.5
Brown's Sarsaparilla	13.5
Peruna	28.5
Vinol, Wine of Cod-Liver Oil	18.8
Dr. Peter's Kuriko	14
Carter's Physical Extract	22
Hocker's Wigwam Tonic	20.7
Hooftland's German Tonic	29.3
Howe's Arabian Tonic, "not a rum drink"	13.2
Jackson's Golden Seal Tonic	19.6
Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic	16.5
Parker's Tonic, "purely vegetable"	41.6
Schneck's Seaweed Tonic "en- tirely-harmless"	19.5
Baxter's Mandrake Bitters	16.5
Boker's Stomach Bitters	42.6
Burdock Blood Bitters	25.2
Greene's Nervura	17.2
Hartshorn's Bitters	22.2
Hooftland's German Bitters, "en- tirely vegetable"	25.6
Hop Bitters	12
Hosstetter's Stomach Bitters	44.3
Kaufman's Sulphur Bitters, "con- tains no alcohol" (as a matter of fact it contains 20.5 per cent. of alcohol, and no sulphur)	20.5
Puritana	22
Richardson's Concentrated Sherry Wine Bitters	47.5
Warner's Safe Tonic Bitters	35.7
Warren's Billious Bitters	21.5
Faith Whitcomb's Nerve Bitters	20.3

In connection with this list, think of beer which contains only from two to five per cent of alcohol, while some of these "bitters" contain ten times as much, making them stronger than whiskey, far stronger than sherry or port, with claret and champagne way behind.

(Duplicates of this slip may be obtained upon application to the Publication Office of the Medical Society of the State of California, Room 1. Y. M. C. A. Building, San Francisco.)

SOUTH DAKOTA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Secretary has received the Transactions of the South Dakota State Meeting for the year 1905. This volume is bound in paper and consists of 128 pages. It contains a directory of the officers and members, and various committees: proceedings of the House of Delegates; proceedings of the Board of Councilors together with the general sessions. The total receipts were \$1,329.94; disbursements \$566.66, leaving a cash balance of \$763.28. This is indeed a good showing, and taking all together the South Dakota Association is doing good work, and their Transactions is a notable volume.

HOSPITAL REPORT.

The monthly report of the City Hospital for December shows a daily average of 23 patients with a total of 80 treated. The expense was \$617.31 and the average daily cost 85 cents. There were 276 prescriptions written and 1,104 dressings made. There were only two deaths, Ada McCoy of Woodruff county, who died December 18, and Frank Swan of Little Rock, who died December 15.

In Louisiana there is a State law that when an inebriate cannot pay to be cured he is committed by the court of the parish in which he lives, and the parish pays the fee.

Drs. F. L. Wisdom and George C. Abel, of Texarkana, who sued T. T. Cotnam, administrator of the estate of A. M. Harrison, for \$2,000 fee for medical services, were awarded judgment for \$650.

DR. S. D. DODGE.

The funeral of Dr. S. D. Dodge, who died recently, took place from the Albert Pike Consistory. The body was taken to the Consistory from the residence of Gen. B. W. Green yesterday afternoon, accompanied by an escort of Scottish Rite Masons, and will remain in state there until this afternoon in charge of a guard of honor.

The Rose Croix Scottish Rite funeral service will be used, and Dean P. J. Scottish Rite bodies will officiate. The interment will be in Mount Holly cemetery.

Dr. Norborn H. Jackson, of Pontoon, the attending physician, reports that Mrs. Dora Adaline Edmonson, aged 31 years, living on the old York place in Conway county near the Lynch Ferry, gave birth, on December 13, to quadruplets—two boys and two girls. All were alive, but died within forty-eight hours. Dr. Jackson estimated the combined weight of the four to be sixteen pounds. Quadruplets are supposed to occur once in about every 400,000 births, there being 72 instances in the index catalogue of the Surgeon General's library, U. S. A., up to 1896.

Dr. J. E. Bailey and Miss Rosa Murphy were married in Strong recently.

Dr. G. W. Ringold, of Conway, has come to this city to make his home and is professionally located at Fifth and Main.

GIVEN AUTHORITY TO PRACTICE MEDICINE.**Names of the Applicants Who Passed Examination at the Hands of the State Medical Board.**

The names of applicants who successfully passed the state medical examinations held in this city at the January meeting of the Board, have just been announced by Dr. J. P. Runyan, secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society, and by Dr. J. L. Vail, secretary of the State Eclectic Board.

The high mark of 92 was made by F. N. Garrett of Montrose, a negro, who was the only one of the three negro applicants to pass. Garrett's mark of 92 exceeded by ten any marks made in the examination.

The list of regular applicants who will receive certificates are: Charles Cochran, Mena; E. F. Cowger, Vinda; J. C. Darracott, Texarkana; J. C. Ellis, Hugo, I. T.; C. M. Fuson, St. Louis; F. N. Garrett (negro), Montrose; A. C. Hester, Summerfield; George W. Hinchee, Carlisle; C. E. Hayward, Stuttgart; E. M. Ingram, Enola; J. H. Juerjesen, Little Rock; J. E. Ludean, Little Rock; C. W. Martin, Newark; I. A. McConnell, Hot Springs; J. A. McLaughlin, Fort Smith; J. T. Morton, Lexa; A. J. Morrissey, Chicago; W. M. Neissl, Fort Smith; James Steffen, Little Rock; and D. C. York, Little Rock.

In addition to the foregoing seven certificates were issued without examina-

tions, the applicants having failed only to register under the new regulations. They are: C. D. Clark, Morrilton; E. T. Young, Lee Creek; Charles F. Perkins, Shenandoah, Iowa; George W. Richardson, Slatonville; R. Brunson, Hot Springs; T. B. Wingo, Dexter, Mo; and J. M. Brewer, Mountain View.

Dr. Vail announces the successful Eclectic candidates, as follows, five out of six having passed: R. H. Lindley, Texarkana; Ben F. Kelley, Mountain View; J. F. Harrell, Texarkana; Flem D. Smith, Salem; E. L. Sullivan, Grange

CORN DOCTOR ARRESTED.

Officer Cornelia of the local police force has the record for catching license ordinance violators, but he established a new precedent yesterday by arresting a nomadic corn doctor, who it is said, has gone about the city giving aid to bunion and corn sufferers without the required permit from the city of Little Rock. I. S. Burris is the man's name. He put up a \$5 forfeit and was released.

FOR PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

Mayor Lenon has appointed a committee consisting of Alderman Ben S. Thalheimer; John H. Tuohey, John S. Odom and city physician Anderson Watkins to confer with a committee from the School Board and a committee from the Pulaski County Medical Society looking to the prevention of contagious diseases among school children. The matter was first suggested at a meeting of the medical society. The School Board appointed Dr. J. H. Lenow, its president, to represent that body.

DR. W. A. SNODGRASS APPOINTED.

Dr. W. A. Snodgrass was appointed by County Judge C. T. Coffman, to represent Pulaski county in the conference to be held by representatives of the Pulaski County Medical Society, the Little Rock School Board, Board of Health and the City Council for revision of the laws to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among school children.

FRANK BROWN SENT TO FARM.

"Dr. Frank Brown, the negro arrested Saturday charged with practicing medicine without first having procured the required license from the State authorities, was yesterday sentenced to serve the county contractor for 70 days, in de-

fault of funds to pay the fine and costs, amounting to \$50.

DOCTORS AT A BANQUET.

The Academy of Medicine Held Its Thirteenth Annual Meeting

The thirteenth annual banquet of the Kansas City Academy of Medicine was held at the Midland hotel Jan. 12. One hundred and ninety-three covers were laid. Prior to the banquet officers for 1906 were installed. They were elected at a meeting held two weeks ago. Dr. J. Philip Kanoky is president, Dr. G. E. Bellows, vice-president, Dr. O. L. McKillip, secretary, Dr. F. T. Van Eman, censor, and Dr. C. Lester Hall, treasurer.

Before the banquet began Dr. William J. Mayo, president-elect of the American Medical Association, delivered a short lecture on a disease of the stomach. Dr. Kanoky was toastmaster at the banquet. These were the subjects:

"Medical Legislation," Dr. D. C. Gore, president Missouri Medical Society.

"Medicine As It Is In Arkansas," Dr. E. Meek, Arkansas Medical Society.

"Tidal Waves," Dr. J. L. Gilcreest, president Texas Medical Society.

"The Destiny of the Dose," Dr. C. E. Bowers, President Kansas Medical Society.

"One State," Dr. C. H. Clark, Oklahoma Medical Society.

"The Other State," Dr. E. N. Allen, Indian Territory Medical Society.

"The American Doctor," Dr. William J. Mayo, president-elect American Association.

"Our Guests," Dr. J. Block, Kansas City.

DR. J. H. LENOW NEW COMMANDER OF CAMP.

**Elected by Omar R. Weaver Camp, U. C. V., to Succeed Andrew Park—
To Observe Lee's Birthday.**

Dr. J. H. Lenow was elected Jan. 11, commander of Omar R. Weaver Camp, United Confederate Veterans.

Dr. C. E. Haywood, formerly of Cropsey, Ill., has received a diploma from the State Board for the practice of medicine. He will practice from his farm, one mile north of Mud Island, Arkansas County. The doctor has practiced medicine for the past twenty-eight years.

THE COUNTY SECRETARY.

The most overworked, underrated, unappreciated part of the county organization—God bless him! This is no rhetorical ejaculation, but a fervent supplication. Unethical censors, apathetic public health committee, inaccurate Treasurer, dallying delegate, an unparliamentary President, all these may be tolerated until the next election, but no County Society can do its destined work with a negligent, disinterested or tactless Secretary. In the coming election every Society should earnestly study its personnel and thoughtfully select therefrom for Secretary its most faithful, conscientious and capable man. In his hands lies the success or failure of the County Society. The problem of building up a live society is largely one of finding or making a suitable Secretary.—Texas State Journal of Medicine.

PHYSICIANS RAISE FEES.

The Norfolk, Va., Medical Society has decided that calls responded to between 9 p. m. and 7 a. m. are to be considered night calls, and such visits shall be charged for at the rate of \$5. It was considered wise to bring this matter before the public through the daily press.

FUNERAL SERVICES ARE HELD OVER THE REMAINS OF DR. ROBINSON.

Rogers, Jan. 29.—In the death of Dr. J. G. Robinson, which occurred at his home in Rogers Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the town lost one of its best citizens and the medical profession a valuable surgeon and physician.

Dr. Robinson was born December 20, 1859, in Holmes county, Ohio. He received a common school education and afterward attended Wooster University. He read medicine under Dr. Battles at Shreve, Ohio, and attended his first medical lectures at Keokuk, Ia., afterwards graduating in medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical college at New York city in 1884. He then began the practice of his chosen profession at Sedgwick, Kan.

He was married in 1885 to Miss Anna B. Steele, of Keokuk, Ia.

DeWitt, Jan. 29.—Dr. T. J. Holcomb and Mrs. L. J. Merritt were married last Wednesday.

WHERE IS THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS?

Practically every newspaper in this country has been bought by the alcoholic nostrum manufacturers, and has signed advertising contracts with them which contain the following clauses:

1st. It is agreed in case any law or laws are enacted, either State or National, harmful to the interests of the (Nostrum Manufacturing Co.), that this contract may be cancelled by them from date of such enactments, and the insertions paid for pro rata with the contract price.

2d. It is agreed that the (Nostrum Manufacturing Co.), may cancel this contract pro rata in case advertisements are published in this paper in which their products are offered, with a view to substitution or other harmful motive; also, in case any matter otherwise detrimental to the (Nostrum Manufacturing Co.'s) interests is permitted to appear in the reading columns or elsewhere in this paper.—(See Collier's Weekly, Nov. 4, 1905.)

FIFTEENTH INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.

The preliminary program of the tours of the American party attending the 15th International Medical Congress to be held in Lisbon, in April 1906, has been received by the Secretary.

Dr. John H. Musser, of Philadelphia, is chairman of the National American Committee and Dr. Ramon Guiterras, New York, is Secretary, to whom all applications for membership in the Congress and communications in regard to the presentation of papers should be addressed. Further information, reservations and copies of itinerary may be obtained by addressing Dr. L. S. McMurty, Louisville, Ky; Dr. Nicholas Senn, Chicago; Dr. R. T. Morris, New York: Outline of itinerary is as follows:

April 7. leave New York: April 16, arrive at Gibraltar: April 17, leave Gibraltar: April 18, leave Seville: April 19, arrive Lisbon early in the morning. April 19, to 26, to be spent at Lisbon attending the medical congress. April 27, leave Lisbon; April 30, leave Gibraltar: Wednesday May 9, arrive at New York. The tour occupies a period of 33 days, and the fare is \$300, which includes first class accommodations on ocean steamer: berths at the rate of \$80 in each direction: first class

travel on railroads: first class accommodations at hotels: transfers between stations and hotels: carriages for visiting places of interest, excursions and cost of sight seeing according to itinerary; conveyance of 56 pounds of baggage in Europe, and 250 pounds on ocean steamers. Another itinerary which includes a higher grade of fare is \$450. We do not presume, however, that a great many of the Arkansas Medical Society will attend this meeting. If any should go, the Bulletin will be very glad indeed to have a write-up for publication.

C. C. S.

AFTER THE DOCTORS.

Judge Steele, of the Little River circuit court, fined Dr. Matthews \$25 for issuing a certificate to a party subpoenaed to attend court as a witness, the certificate being to the effect that the witness was unable to attend. It developed that the man was able to walk around home, and believing that the doctor's certificate had been secured solely for the purpose of evading the summons, the judge fined the doctor for contempt. This is a new policy, but the right of the court to exercise it will not be questioned. Doctors are sometimes enlisted by men who habitually avoid responsibility and their certificates are used to thwart the law. The doctor who will issue such a certificate should be placed in the same category with the quack who will prescribe whiskey in a prohibition town to those who merely want a drink and are unable to get it without physician's prescription.

FROM DR. THOMAS W. HURLEY.

BENTONVILLE, ARK., Jan. 29, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, *Little Rock, Ark.*:
DEAR DOCTOR:—The Bulletin of the 15th instant, though a little late in arrival, was a welcome visitor.

Allow me to congratulate Dr. Gibson on his address as president to the Pulaski County Medical Society. I recommend its careful reading to the members of the State Society throughout the State.

Allow me to congratulate you, also on your editorial urging the necessity of a State Board of Health with sufficient appropriation for its maintaining.

I will do all in my power to see that my friends of the profession in this

county understand the importance and necessity of unity of action in this matter. I hope physicians in other parts of the State will do the same.

If we could only have a few honest, competent doctors in the legislature the prospect for Health Board and sanitary regulations might be greatly improved, I think.

When it is remembered that in 1836 nearly the whole of Arkansas was almost a wilderness, and that the cause of the difference between its condition then and its condition now is human labor, the necessity for maintaining such labor in the highest condition of excellence produced by an efficient Board of Health is conspicuously established. No man of sense can fail to grasp this problem and its manifest solution. Every sensible legislator can be made to see the fact with great ease, if he will, and it is the duty of every physician who may be in the legislature to present it and explain it fully.

Many years ago, when a great English statesman in his speech before the British Medical Association, asserted that the health of its people should be the chiefest care of the State, he asserted not only a great truth worthy of a great statesman, but what has been accepted as demonstrable truth since the promulgation of the classic Roman aphorism *salus populi suprema lex*.

Every physician in the State should do his whole duty along this line, and support no candidate for the legislature who is not in favor of establishing an efficient Board of Health, with ample appropriation to maintain it in any and all emergencies. Any man in this enlightened age with sense enough to make a decent legislator, certainly will not refuse such an appropriation.

No, the ensuing legislature should not be allowed to follow the example set by former legislatures, in creating a Board of Health, and fail to provide an appropriation sufficient to give it life and efficiency. Such an act would be a grotesque burlesque upon legislation, unworthy of the State, and unjust to the splendid body of medical workers who labor so faithfully for its accomplishment. Yours truly,

THOS. W. HURLEY.

Thank you, Doctor, for your kind, complimentary words. Let others follow Dr. Hurley's example.

C. C. S.

GREAT FIRE AT RUSSELLVILLE.

Through the courtesy of Dr. E. D. Jones, Secretary of the Johnson County Medical Society, we are pleased to present herewith a summary of loss sustained by the medical men of Russellville in the late fire. The Arkansas Medical Society sympathizes with our brother practitioners in Russellville on the great loss which they have sustained. Unfortunately, in some instances there is no insurance; and that reminds us that we must be prepared to meet such emergencies as losses by fire. We ought to be insured and not only prepared to such emergencies; but sooner or later we shall have to leave this world's goods behind us for some one else to enjoy. Let us be prepared for this emergency also. We wish to thank Dr. Jones very much for preparing the following summary of the fire:

C. C. S.

RUSSELLVILLE, ARK., Jan. 19, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.

DEAR SIR:—You are perhaps aware of our late disastrous conflagration:

Dr. R. M. Drummonds lost nearly everything in his office. Saved only a few books and his amputating case. Besides he lost his office building totally, also suffered considerable damage to telephone system in which he is a large stock holder. No insurance at all. Dr. Chester Russell, (not a member of the Society) lost everything in his office including his notes, accounts, etc. Absolutely everything. No insurance. Dr. H. B. Wiggs, suffered considerable loss on his drug store. Saved a portion of his stock, which was partly covered by insurance. Dr. S. C. Burgess, (not a member of Society) lost two brick buildings; total. No insurance. I succeeded in saving most of my office fixtures, instruments, microscope, books, etc., but lost some fixtures, however, mostly drugs, to the amount of about \$100. No insurance. Drs. J. M. Campbell and R. L. Smith suffered considerable damage to their office supplies, occasioned by the hasty removal from office; however, fire was checked at the building in which they were located.

We are all located temporarily in other buildings, offices, etc. And expect the burned buildings and offices to be rebuilt on a more modern and elaborate scale, when we trust we will be able to move home again.

You may rewrite these items to suit

your taste and judgment for publication in Bulletin, if you desire.

Very respectfully,

EDW. D. JONES.

P. S.—I lost all my Journals for three years back, including Journals of A. M. A., which loss I deplore more than any other, as I thought a great deal of my Journals.—E. D. J.

WATCH STOLEN ON A TRAIN.

Dr. M. F. Powell, of Alexander, reports that he was robbed on a Rock Island train. He was returning from Fourche, where he had been on a professional call, and took a nap between Fourche and Little Rock. Some time between two and five o'clock his \$20 watch was stolen. He does not suspect any one. He offers a reward of \$10 for the return of the watch and \$10 more for the conviction of the thief.

FIRE IN DOCTOR HUGHES' OFFICE.

Damage to the amount of about \$150 was done in the office of Dr. W. B. Hughes, at 202 Center street. The fire originated in a closet, and the cause is unknown, as there was no one in the house at the time.

DR. W. T. BROWN DEAD AT THE AGE OF 78—MINISTERS HOLD MEETING.

Dr. W. T. Brown, one of the oldest residents of Altus and distinguished in his profession, died this morning at the age of seventy-eight years. He was buried today with Masonic honors.

MARRIAGES.

Dr. W. O. Parrish and Miss Gertrude Allen were married at Rector February 1.

WEDDING INVITATION.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome B. Pillow request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Jennie, to Dr. Henry Haskell Rightor, on the evening of Wednesday, the twenty-first of February, 1906, at 8:30 o'clock, at St. John's church, Helena, Ark.

The above invitation has been received by the Secretary. Sorry we cannot attend, owing to our absence in California on above-named date. We leave our heartiest congratulations, however.

C. C. S.

MEDICAL CLERK (MALE).

March 21-22, 1906.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on March 21-22, 1906, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill vacancies as they may occur in the position of copyist (male), at \$900 per annum, in the bureau of pensions.

Age limit, 20 to 35 years, on the date of the examination. The department, however, desires, as far as practicable, to appoint persons to these positions who are between the ages of 25 and 30 years.

The examination will consist of the subjects mentioned below, weighted as indicated.

Subjects. Weights.

1. Penmanship (the handwriting of the competitor in the subject of letter-writing will be considered with special reference to the elements of legibility, rapidity, neatness, general appearance, etc.) 10
2. Letter writing (a letter of not less than 150 words on some subject of general interest. Competitors will be permitted to select one of two subjects given) 5
3. Copying from rough draft (the writing of a smooth copy of rough-draft manuscript, including the correction of all errors of spelling, capitalization, syntax, etc.) 10
4. Anatomy and physiology 15
5. Diagnosis 20
6. General and special pathology 20
7. Surgery and surgical pathology 20

Total 100

Only male graduates of recognized medical schools may be examined, as this examination is held to establish a register of eligibles with a knowledge of medicine.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who comply with the requirements.

Applicants should at once apply to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Issued February 8, 1906.

DR. M. M. INMAN.

Dr. M. M. Inman, Quitman, Ark., has sold out his practice and property to Drs. J. W. Patton and A. J. Brittain. Dr. Patton removed from Damascus, Van Buren county, to Quitman, while

Dr. Brittain comes from Bee Branch, same county. Dr. Inman will go to Roswell, N. M. and perhaps, may locate there. If not satisfied, he will travel further west. It is with deep regret that Arkansas gives up such an estimable gentleman and well qualified physician as Dr. Inman. He has been a notable figure at all of our State meetings for a number of years: was Councilor from his District until last year. Wherever he removes, the members of the Arkansas Medical Society will wish him the greatest abundance of success.

C. C. S.

FROM MESSRS. KRESS & OWEN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1906.

C. C. Stephenson, M. D., Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—In the January issue of the Journal of the Arkansas Medical Society, we read the editorial note bearing on the Proprietary Association of America, with a selected list of members.

In publishing this list without first verifying it, we believe you have inadvertently injured us as well as several other manufacturers who like ourselves, confine their business entirely to the profession and who, as soon as they realized that the interests of the Association and the physician were conflicting, resigned from the former.

We know that you will do us, as well as others, justice in this matter. We also want to say that from the inception of our business we have confined the advertising of GLYCO-THYMOLINE to the profession. We propose to continue on this line.

Wishing your journal a full measure of success, we remain,

Yours very truly,

KRESS & OWEN COMPANY,

Samuel Owen, President.

The above letter from the Messrs. Kress & Owen is published here in order that we may make amende honorable for any injustice done them by including their names as members of the Proprietary Association in the January issue of the Bulletin. Our information was received from the president of the Association State Medical Journals, and we feel sure he was not in possession of the facts as stated by Messrs. Kress & Owen when he sent us the list referred to. We apologize to Messrs. Kress & Owen and hope that we have not injured them in the least, and we note with pleas-

ure their resignation from the Proprietary Association and any time that we can do them a kindness it will be our pleasure. We hope this explanation will be received and understood by our members, and will be entirely satisfactory to Messrs. Kress & Owen.

C. C. STEVENSON,
Sec. Ark. Med. Soc.

CONWAY, ARK., Jan. 11, 1906.

Dr. Stevenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—Please change my Bulletin and send the proceedings of the Arkansas Medical Society to Conway, from Greenbrier. Hereafter I will be located at Conway, and cannot afford to miss the Bulletin.

I am, most truly yours,

I. N. MCCOLLUM.

All right, Doctor. I wish you much success, and thanks for the complimentary remarks about the Bulletin. C. C. S.

FROM DR. W. A. WARREN.

BLACK ROCK, ARK., Feb. 10, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock:

DEAR DOCTOR:—I am more and more in love with the Bulletin, and I am heartily opposed to changing same to a State journal. I think this is more interesting and gets closer to us, and brings the organization closer together than a journal would do, or could do.

G. A. WARREN.

P. S.—I hope the articles I inclose are not too late for February issue; try and make room for them. G. A. W.

BLACK ROCK, ARK., Feb. 10, 1906.

To the Councilors:

I wish to urge each Councilor to stir up his several medical societies, if he has not done so in the past few months. Visit each one before the Pine Bluff meeting and urge them to get into the organization all eligible physicians in the county. Be sure and do not let numbers suffice, for a small working society is worth two large societies that do not meet except for the election of officers, etc. It is true that from a financial standpoint a do-nothing society is as good as one of equal size that is wide awake and doing something for the organization in general, and each individual in particular, but for a society to live and flourish it must have members that attend and try to make its sessions interesting and instructive. While this communication is addressed to the Councilors, it is also meant for the county

societies. The Councilor can do nothing without the co-operation of the physicians. We can do much by making the effort. Let us make it.

G. A. WARREN,
President of the Council.

BLACK ROCK, Feb. 9, 1906.

To County Secretaries:

Some months ago each secretary was appointed, as reported (?) in his county, to notify the State Secretary of all new districts coming in, old ones changing locations, and give such data of same as will interest the profession generally or locally; also to report marriages, births in district families, and deaths in our ranks. I fear this duty has been largely overlooked or neglected. I want to urge each secretary to make himself remember his duty in this matter, and what is more, execute it.

As chairman of the Committee on Necrology, I can well appreciate the importance of having this done. I ought to get data from the secretaries either direct or through Dr. Stephenson, of all deaths that have occurred since our meeting in 1905. Birth, graduation, locations, etc., are all very necessary, but I want more—I want any facts connected with the life of a deceased member that will be of interest to his professional brethren or the public. Now, please give me these without my having to write specially for them. The accounts published in the Bulletin are usually too brief to be of much use in getting up the year's report. I want all the articles published in the county papers and such other information as you can get concerning the departed ones of our ranks. I have never gotten too much information concerning a death. The more I get the better I am prepared to write up his life and characteristics.

Please oblige,

G. A. WARREN,
Chairman of Committee on Necrology.

SECRETARY'S VISIT TO THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

The Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society, accompanied by his wife, left on the 20th, for California, to be absent four or five weeks. This trip was planned for some months—not wholly for pleasure,—not for health, yet the latter is the ostensible object in view, It may be that communications requir-

ing replies cannot be satisfactorily answered until the Secretary's return: however, they will be attended to as quickly and nearly correctly as possible. If perchance some of the replies received are not entirely satisfactory and explicit, and you can wait a little while, please be patient until our return.

Medical organization on the Pacific Slope will be given especial study, and if anything new presents itself, we shall be pleased to note same and give it to our readers in the next issue of the Bulletin.

C. C. S.

BEWARE ...OF... ACETANILID
--

The following well-known "remedies," both "ethical" and "patent," depend for their results upon the heart-depressing action of Acetanilid:

Orangeine, Megrimine, Ammonol, Bromo-Seltzer, Anti-Headache, Salacatin, Royal Pain powders, Dr. Davis's Headache Powders, Phenagin, Miniature Headache Powders, Antikamnia, Cephalgin.

and practically all of the drug-store vended "headache cures" and "anti-pain" remedies.

Take no nostrum of this class without a doctor's prescription, unless you are sure it contains no acetanilid. Make the druggist tell you. He is responsible. A suit for damages has recently been won against against a New York drug store for illness consequent upon the sale of a "guaranteed harmless" headache tablet containing three grains of acetanilid.

This cut we will have reprinted on slips and would suggest that you send for some and keep a few in your waiting room, so that your patients may know what these "medicines" are, and that they not infrequently kill. We would also respectfully commend to the attention of Mr. Bartow S. Weeks, attorney for the Etna Chemical Co., manufacturers of "phenalgin" the issue of Collier's Weekly containing the article from which we have borrowed this illustration.—California State Journal of Medicine.

DR. PHILIP MILLS JONES AND HIS WORK.

Dr. Philip Mills Jones, of San Francisco, California, is the President of the Association of State Medical Journals, and is also Secretary of the California State Medical Society, as well as editor of the California State Journal of Medicine, (one of the best journals, published in the United States) and we do not say this out of any flattery to Dr. Jones: but it is indeed a pleasure to throw a bouquet to any one when they deserve it. Dr. Jones has inaugurated a warfare for strictly ethical medicine which is producing good results. It has been said that the Proprietary Association, of America, have an unlimited amount of capital and are fighting to a finish: but it must be remembered that the medical profession of America are the distributing agents for the products of the Proprietary Association: that is the products which are published to the medical profession for their use. I do not mean that respectable physicians are prescribing nostrums, such as Peruna, etc. It therefore follows that the doctors are the distributing agents, and how can the Proprietary Association expect success to perch upon its banners, when they are trying to kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

Dr. Jones has taken it upon himself, in his official capacity, to inaugurate a system that forces the Proprietary Association, of America, to explain the anomalous position that they occupy: that is, why are you a member of the Proprietary Association and fighting the medical profession, and at the same time expecting and requesting the members of the medical profession to prescribe your goods? It must also be conceded that if the doctors align themselves against a certain proprietary and place a ban upon this remedy, that the manufacturers must hunt greener pastures: they will be forced, to do as the Antikamnia people are now doing—go to the laity direct for the distribution and sale of such preparations. Now, then, if the State Journals unite to educate the members of the various medical professions: I will not use the term "educate" but inform them of the workings of this gigantic association. It can only result in one of two things: that is, fight to a finish, or a back-down. We do not believe that Dr. Jones has such stuff as back-down in him. We predict that

when the smoke of battle clears away Dr. Jones will not be found wounded in the back: but will be standing on the firing line trying to hoist the flag of ethical medicine and maintain it in that dignified position which all doctors will honor and revere.

C. C. S.

Here is What We Say To Thousands of People Every Day

Don't Ask Us

What Patent Medicines are Worth
You Embarrass Us
As a Rule They are Worthless

You can buy
them here at **Cut Rates**

WHEN sick consult a Physician.
it is Cheaper in the end.

We have kept the above card in our window for several months—and intend to keep it there. We believe implicitly in discouraging counter prescribing, and never substitute.

ALASKA
BUILDING

Lee's Pharmacy

ALASKA
BUILDING

The attention of our readers is called to the above advertisement clipped from *Northwest Medicine*, placed there by a pharmacist located, we believe, although unfortunately the advertisement does not say so, in Seattle, Wash.

Let the "Breed" multiply.

C. C. S.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Feb. 12, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR STEPHENSON:—In the January issue of the "Bulletin," under the caption, "The Delays of the Transactions and the Bulletin," you called the attention of the members of the Society to the fact that the Transactions were behind and the "Bulletin" was not issued

as promptly as it should be.

The members of the association as a whole, are perhaps not aware that the "Democrat's" plant was completely destroyed in July last by fire. At this time we had the Transactions of the 1905 Proceedings printed and ready to bind. All went up in smoke, and it was with extreme difficulty and greatly through your efforts that we obtained new copy after the fire. From a job printing standpoint, we were out of business sixty days establishing ourselves in new quarters and purchasing stock, machinery and other supplies. The Transactions was among the first jobs put in hand when we were able to resume business. On November 13 all of our job compositors (union) walked out because we refused to comply with their demand for an eight-hour work day. The strike conditions existing all over the country made it necessarily hard for us to procure compositors to take the strikers' places, and as a consequence we were without the services of any job compositors for several weeks. All of this happened at our particularly busy season, and coming right on top of our fire, made it doubly hard. I am well aware, Doctor, that "forbearance sometimes ceases to be a virtue," and that the delays have been exasperating in the extreme. I want to assure you, however, that under existing circumstances better service has seemed an impossibility. At this writing the Transactions are practically completed: in that we are making the cloth cases, and the type matter with the exception of a very few pages is completed. From the present outlook we will make delivery of the work by the 1st proximo.

Assuring you that we regret extremely the delay, and that this will serve to explain the true facts of the case, I am, with best wishes,

Very truly yours,

H. G. MITCHELL,

Secretary Arkansas Democrat Co.

EXCHANGING TRANSACTIONS WITH OTHER STATE MEDICAL SOCIETIES.

It has occurred to the Secretary time and again that it would be well for the Arkansas Medical Society to exchange transactions with other State Medical Societies in the United States: but as no provision has been made for such an exchange, and as the cost would necessarily amount to something, we

have refrained from exchanging except with a few State societies, and then only in response where complimentary volumes have been received and ours sent in return. We think it would be well for the House of Delegates to authorize the Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society to send out one volume to the Secretary of every State Society in the United States and request him to exchange: also our monthly publication

should be exchanged with every State Society owning a publication. It would entail but small cost and the advantages would be manifold. Your Secretary would get ideas from other States which could be embodied in his work and made profitable to the Arkansas Medical Society. We trust that our State Society will take this matter up and authorize the Secretary to make such exchanges.

C. C. S.

DR. PETTEY'S RETREATS

—Devoted Exclusively to the Treatment of—

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTIONS

958 DAVIE AVE., MEMPHIS, TENN. 1939 EAST EVANS AVE., DENVER, COLO.
1849 DWINELL STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

These Institutions are owned and controlled by reputable physicians, and are conducted upon strictly ethical lines. They were opened and are maintained solely for the purpose of treating the Alcohol and Narcotic Drug Addictions by methods based upon the original investigations of Dr. Geo. E. Pettey of Memphis, Tenn., and first published to the profession by him in 1901. (See Therapeutic Gazette, Oct. 1901.)

The method of treatment introduced by Dr. Pettey removes these addictions from the list of almost incurable diseases and renders them the most certainly and readily curable of all the chronic ailments. For Terms, Address Retreat Most Convenient to You.

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OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.

O. C. Struthers, Pres. Stuttgart
C. E. Park, Secy. De Witt

Ashley County.

W. S. Norman, Pres. Hamburg
E. M. Scott, Secy. Hamburg

Baxter County.

J. T. Tipton, Pres. Mountain Home
J. J. Morrow, Secy. Cotter

Benton County.

E. J. Highfill, Pres. Osage Mills
C. A. Rice, Secy. Gentry

Boone County.

D. K. McCurry, Pres. Alpena Pass
E. L. Evans, Secy. Harrison

Calhoun County.

E. Jones, Pres. Summerville
D. F. Wilson, Secy. Hampton

Carroll County.

R. G. Floyd, Pres. Eureka Springs
J. B. Bolton, Secy. Eureka Springs

Chicot County.

R. N. Henry, Pres. Lake Village
J. P. McGehee, Secy. Lake Village

Clark County.

J. H. Cuffman, Pres. Gurdon
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy. Arkadelphia

Clay County.

A. B. McKinney, Pres. Corning
N. J. Latimer, Secy. Corning

Cleveland County.

W. S. Stewart, Pres. White Oak
William Breathwit, Secy. Draughton

Columbia County.

C. D. Stevens, Pres. Magnolia
J. C. Walker, Secy. Plainfield

Conway County.

R. J. Adams, Pres. Morrilton
B. C. Logan, Secy. Morrilton

Craighead County.

R. W. Ratliff, Pres. Jonesboro
Adam U. Holladay, Secy. Nettleton

Crawford County.

O. M. Bourland, Pres. Van Buren
M. S. Dibrell, Secy. Van Buren

Dallas County.

C. J. March, Pres. Fordyce
W. H. Simmons, Secy. Fordyce

Desha County.

John S. Jenkins, Pres. Pendleton
J. A. White, Secy. Dumas

Drew County.

W. A. Brown, Pres. Monticello
M. Y. Page, Secy. Monticello

Faulkner County.

J. B. Munn, Pres. Vilonia
J. S. Westerfield, Secy. Conway

Franklin County.

W. H. Turner, Pres. Ozark
Thomas Douglass, Secy. Ozark

Garland County.

W. T. Wooten, Pres. Hot Springs
J. T. Jells, Secy. Hot Springs

Grant County.

J. B. Shaw, Pres. Sheridan
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E. L. Kenedy, Pres. Paragould
Olive Wilson, Secy. Paragould

Hempstead County.

W. A. Bryant, Pres. Hope
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E. T. Bramlett, Pres. Malvern
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D. A. Hutchinson, Pres. Nashville
W. H. Toland, Secy. Mineral Springs

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W. I. Huddleston, Pres. Sulphur Rock
T. J. Woods, Secy. Batesville

Jackson County.

Crawford West, Pres. Newport
H. O. Walker, Secy. Newport

Jefferson County.

C. K. Caruthers, Jr., Pres. Pine Bluff
B. D. Luck, Secy. Pine Bluff

Johnson County.

Annie Hays, Pres. Clarksville
L. A. Cook, Secy. Clarksville

Lafayette County.

D. W. Bright, Pres. Lewisville
F. W. Youmans, Secy. Lewisville

Lawrence County.

J. W. Morris, Pres. Denton
C. C. Ball, Secy. Ravenden

Lee County.

A. L. Wilsford, President Moro
Wm. H. Derderick, Secy. Marianna

Lincoln County.

W. M. Bittinger, Pres. Grady
B. F. Tarver, Secy. Star City

Little River County.

W. L. Shirey, Pres. Foreman
W. E. Vaughan, Secy. Richmond

Logan County.

N. E. Armstrong, Pres. Chismville
A. R. Hederick, Secy. Booneville

Lonoke County.

Henry Thibault, Pres. Scott
O. D. Ward, Secy. England

Madison County.

W. A. Moore, Pres. Hindsville
G. D. Counts, Secy. Wesley

Miller County.

J. R. Dale, Pres. Texarkana
R. H. T. Mann, Secy. Texarkana

Mississippi County.

R. S. Prewitt, Pres. Evadale
Thomas G. Brewer, Secy. Osceola

Monroe County.

P. E. Thomas, Pres. Clarendon
E. D. McKnight, Secy. Brinkley

Nevada County.

William W. Rice, Pres. Prescott
Adam Guthrie, Secy. Prescott

Newton County.

J. H. Floyd, Pres. Western Grove
W. A. Bradley, Secy. Jasper

Ouachita County.

J. W. Meek, Pres. Camden
N. S. Word, Secy. Camden

(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

Perry County.
M. E. Howard, Pres.....Perryville
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.....Esau
Phillips County.
C. H. Trotter, Pres.....Helena
W. C. King, Secy.....Helena
Pope County.
C. J. Ross, Pres.....Russellville
Edward D. Jones, Secy.....Russellville
Prairie County.
W. W. Hipolite Pres.....DeVall's Bluff
W. H. Terry, Secy.....DeVall's Bluff
Pulaski County.
L. P. Gibson, Pres.....Little Rock
Oscar Gray, Secy.....Little Rock
Randolph County.
L. H. Hall, Pres.....Pocahontas
W. E. Hamil, Secy.....Pocahontas
Saline County.
W. E. Morris, Pres.....Perrysmith
Dewell Gan Secy.....Benton
Searcy County.
P. G. Hays, Pres.....Marshall
J. E. Reece, Secy.....Marshall

Sebastian County.
I. A. Ryan, Pres.....Fort Smith
H. Moulton, Secy.....Fort Smith
Sevier County.
J. H. Driver, Pres.....DeQueen
R. F. Johnson, Secy.....DeQueen
St. Francis County.
D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.....Forrest City
J. C. Strong, Secy.....Forrest City
Union County.
Wm. Sellers, Pres.....Junction City
E. W. Mackey, Secy.....McMurray
Washington County.
Roxey Miller, Pres.....Fayetteville
J. R. Southworth, Secy.....Fayetteville
Woodruff County.
W. A. Mewborn, Pres.....Howell
R. Q. Patterson, Secy.....Augusta
Yell County.
N. H. Jackson, Sr., Pres.....Pontoon
A. H. McKenzie, Secy.....Dardanelle
White-Cleburne County.
J. M. Jelks, Pres.....Searcy
J. B. Grammer, Secy.....Searcy

To the Secretaries—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.



THE CINCINNATI SANITARIUM,

A Private Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders, Opium Habit, Inebriety, Etc.

Thirty-two years successful operation. Thoroughly rebuilt, remodeled, enlarged and refurbished. Proprietary interests strictly non-professional. Two-hundred and fifty patients admitted annually. Detached apartments for nervous invalids, opium habit, inebriety, etc. Location retired and salubrious. Grounds extensive. Surroundings delightful. Appliances complete. Charges reasonable. Electric cars from Fountain Square, Cincinnati, to Sanitarium entrance.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE: PARK 135.

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**FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS THE CINCINNATI SANITARIUM,
COLLEGE HILL, STATION K, CINCINNATI, OHIO.**

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1905-06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President.....	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
O. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905-06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties
Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.
Term of office expires 1907--First District Medical Society.
H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.
Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.
Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff
Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.
Term of office expires 1907--Third District Medical Society.
A. A. Hornor, President, Helena; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.
Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.
Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.
Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.
Term of office expires 1907--Fifth District Medical Society.
O. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.
Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.
Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.
Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.
Term of office expires 1907.

Seventh District Medical Society¹

C. Travis Drenner, President, Hot Springs; Dewell Gann, Secretary, Benton.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.
Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.
Term of office expires 1906--Eighth District Medical Society.
J. S. Wetzterfield, President, Conway; E. D. Jones, Secretary, Russellville.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.
Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.
Term of office expires 1907--Ninth District Medical Society.
W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.
Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.
Term of office expires 1906--Tenth District Medical Society.
J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING PINE BLUFF, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905-06

Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman.	C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville.	G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown.	J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro.	T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

Committee on Scientific Work

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman.	E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.	

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman.	J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.	

Committee of Arrangements

Jefferson County Medical Society.

Committee on Necrology

G. A. Warren, Black Rock, Chairman.	C. Travis Drennen, Hot Springs.
B. Hatchett, Fort Smith.	

State Board of Medical Examiners

First District—B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro, Treasurer.	Fifth District—J. P. Runyan, Secretary, Little Rock.
Second District—F. T. Murphy, Brinkley.	Sixth District—Vernon MacCammon, Arkansas City.
Third District—G. V. Poynor, Green Forest, Vice President.	Seventh District—J. W. Meek, Camden.
Fourth District—M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Treasurer, Lockesburg, President.	

Delegates American Medical Association

T. E. Holland, Hot Springs, 1904-1906	H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs, 1905-1907
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Alternates

First Alternate—H. P. Collings, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.
Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.
First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.
Second Alternate—L. P. Gibson, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Section Officers

Section on Practice of Medicine

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.....	Clarendon
H. Thibault, Secretary.....	Scott

Section on Surgery

R. C. Dorr, Chairman.....	Batesville
R. H. T. Mann, Secretary.....	Texarkana

Section on Obstetrics and Cynecology

W. N. Yates, Chairman.....	Fayetteville
T. E. Rhine, Secretary.....	Thornton

Memphis

LYNNHURST

Tenn.



DR. S. T. RUCKER'S PRIVATE SANITARIUM for the TREATMENT

OF SELECT cases of the various NERVOUS and MENTAL Diseases, such as Neurasthenia, Melancholia, Hysteria, Chorea, Epilepsy, Paralysis and Drug Addiction. Delightfully located on extensive private grounds. Equipment new, modern and complete. Separate building for female patients. Experienced nurses in attendance and individual treatment given to each patient. Artesian chalybeate and soft water. Climate mild, equable and salubrious.

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ANTIMALARIAL AND TONIC **Febri-Tone**

**A Combination Promptly Effective in Malaria,
Malarial Cachexia, Anaemias, etc.**

Unexcelled in all periodic disorders of malarial origin and in convalescence.

Where quinine or its salts has proven unavailing,

In obstinate and chronic cases,

In the Malaria of infants and children,

FEBRI-TONE pleasantly replaces and is specifically more effective than quinine or any of its salts, and produces none of the noxious symptoms that often accompany the administration of quinine.

FORMULA—Each fluid ounce of Febri-Tone contains six grains of Quiniae Sulphas in such perfected combination with aromatics and stimulants that the full therapeutic effects are realized with surprising promptness and to a greater extent than is possible with even a larger quantity of quinia or its salts.

UNUSUAL TONIC INFLUENCE.

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SAMPLE DELIVERED FREE OF ALL COST--TO PHYSICIANS ONLY.

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Closes May 19, 1906**

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CATARRHAL CONDITIONS

NASAL, THROAT
INTESTINAL
STOMACH, RECTAL
AND UTERO-VAGINAL

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ABSOLUTE SUCCESS ATTENDS THE USE OF NORWOOD'S TINCTURE OF VERATRUM VIRIDE

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The physician prescribes it with perfect confidence in its effect, and in full faith that it will do all that the Science of Therapeutics has claimed for this peerless motor depressant. As cheap and inefficient substitutes are frequently dispensed, it is earnestly requested that the genuine be indicated. This is manufactured, as it has been for years, by

THE SHAKERS' SOCIETY

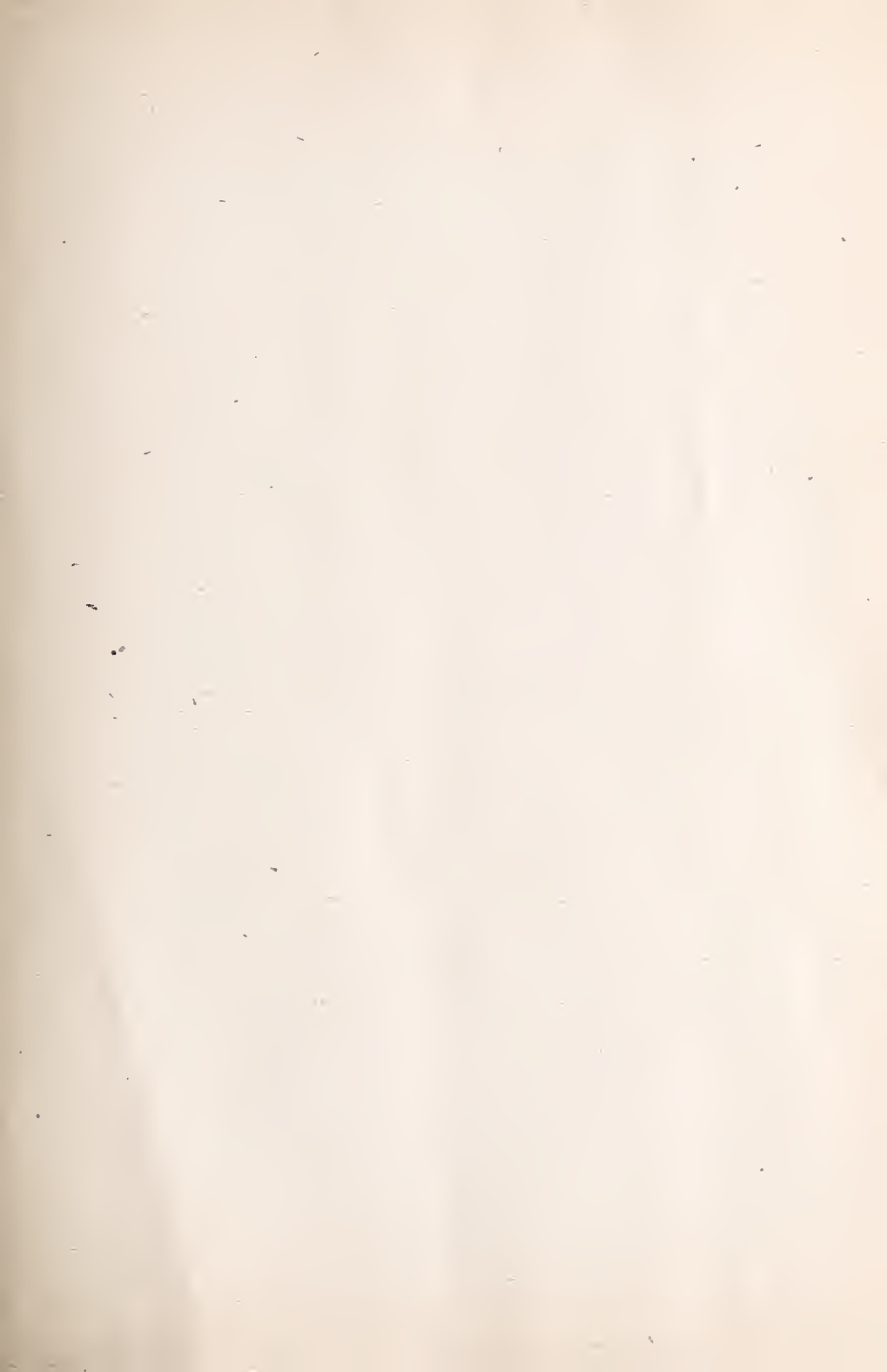
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Ashley County.		F. W. Youmans	Lewisville
E. M. Scott	Hamburg	Lawrence County.	
Baxter County.		C. O. Ball	Ravenden
J. J. Morrow	Cotter	Lee County.	
Benton County.		A. A. McOklendon	Marianna
C. A. Rice	Gentry	Lincoln County.	
Boone County.		B. F. Tarver	Star City
E. L. Evans	Harrison	Little River County.	
Calhoun County.		W. E. Vaughan	Richmond
D. F. Wilson	Hampton	Logan County.	
Carroll County.		A. R. Hederick	Booneville
J. B. Bolton	Eureka Springs	Lonoke County.	
Chicot County.		O. D. Ward	England
E. P. McGehee	Lake Village	Madison County.	
Clark County.		G. D. Counts	Wesley
J. R. Cason, Jr.	Arkadelphia	Miller County.	
Clay County.		R. H. T. Mann	Texarkana
N. J. Latimer	Corning	Mississippi County.	
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Craighead County.		W. A. Bradley	Jasper
Adam U. Holladay	Nettleton	Ouachita County.	
Crawford County.		N. S. Word	Camden
G. M. Bourland	Van Buren	Perry County.	
Dallas County.		W. I. Blackwell	Esau
H. H. Atkinson	Fordyce	Phillips County.	
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J. S. Westerfield	Conway	Randolph County.	
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Thomas Douglass	Ozark	Saline County.	
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J. T. Jelks	Hot Springs	Searcy County.	
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Greene County.		H. Moulton	Fort Smith
E. M. Parham	Paragould	Sevier County.	
Hempstead County.		O. O. Hammonds	DeQueen
B. S. Rhea	Hope	St. Francis County.	
Hot Spring County.		J. C. Strong	Forrest City
E. H. McCray	Malvern	Union County.	
Howard-Pike County.		E. W. Mackey	McMurray
W. H. Toland	Mineral Springs	Washington County.	
Independence County.		J. R. Southworth	Fayetteville
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Jackson County.		R. Q. Patterson	Angusta
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LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



LITTLE ROCK, MARCH 15, 1906

V. H. No. 10.

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....	Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL.....	Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....	Little Rock

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The Monthly Bulletin

of the ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., MARCH 15, 1906.

No. 10

Read this issue of the Bulletin through this time, by all means, as it contains matters which interest every man, woman and child in the State.

TRANSACTION OF ANNUAL MEETING, MAY, 1905.

We had hoped on going to press for this issue that we should be able to announce that the Transactions for 1905 had been distributed to members, but for various reasons the completion of the composition, binding, etc., has been delayed from time to time. We are now assured by our printers that the volumes will be ready to go out in the course of a few days; they are now receiving the finishing touches, and unless something unforeseen intervenes to hinder the work, we shall most likely be able to forward the Transactions just before or immediately after mailing this month's issue of the Bulletin.

The Committee on Publication desires to express its thanks to Drs. Snodgrass, Runyan, Cantrell, Gray, Shinault, Morgan Smith and others for valuable assistance and suggestions in getting out this issue of the Bulletin. In the absence of the Secretary the work of preparing the "copy" falls to inexperienced hands. The indulgence of members is asked, under the circumstances, for any imperfections, errors or failures that may be apparent, and we hope that they will pass lightly over the fact, if they discover it, that the Bulletin this month falls somewhat below its usual high standard of excellence. W. C. D.

A joint committee composed of members of the School Board of Little Rock, the City Board of Health, the Board of Health of Pulaski County and the Pulaski County Medical Society, have had several meetings looking to the formulation of a plan for the better hand-

ling of epidemic contagious diseases that may break out from time to time, and also undertaking the inspection and regulation of milk and food supplies, water, drainage, etc. The committee has not yet finished its labors and at this writing we cannot give a detailed report of what has been accomplished; but hope to publish complete data in the April issue. We predict that it will be of the greatest interest to the people of the State, not only to the inhabitants of the cities, but those in the outlying districts as well.

W. C. D.

We have received the following from Dr. Drennen, Councilor of the Seventh District:

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Feb. 4, 1906.
Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:
clipping which is explanatory. It speaks

DEAR DOCTOR:—Inclosed you will find speaks well for the force and power of organization, and we are to be congratulated.

I feel confident that this work could never have been consummated at this time had it not been done through the A. M. A. primarily handed to the State Society and then brought home to the profession here. Will tell you at the state meeting of the doings at National Legislative Council held in Washington. where I had the honor of serving as alternate to Dr. Shinault, our Legislative Councilor from this state.

We will yet need the support of the Arkansas Medical Society, in all probability in much of our work which is yet to come and we feel that we can go to you in confidence at all times.

Very sincerely,

C. TRAVIS DRENNEN.

We print below full text of Court decision referred to:

In the Supreme Court of Arkansas,

January 27, 1906.

Thompson vs. Van Leer.

OPINION.

Riddick, J.

This is an appeal from a judgment

of the Garland Chancery Court enjoining the defendants M. G. Thompson and others from instituting any prosecution against the defendant, S. C. Van Leer, under the statute prohibiting physicians from soliciting patients through paid agents or drummers and enjoining them from otherwise interfering with the business and practice of the plaintiff.

The facts are as follows: In 1903 the legislature passed an act forbidding physicians and surgeons engaged in the practice of medicine to solicit patients by paid agents. Congress, which claims jurisdiction over a portion of the Hot Springs reservation has also provided by statute that physicians before prescribing the water of the Springs shall be registered with the Superintendent of the Reservation, but that no physician shall be allowed to register who was engaged in soliciting patronage through the medium of paid agents.

To aid the officers of the law to enforce these provisions against the practice of soliciting patients by hired agents a number of the physicians of Hot Springs formed an association called the Visitors' Protective Association. The meetings of this association were public, membership in it was open to all physicians of the city, and it was supported by the voluntary contributions of its members. The chief purpose of the association, as before stated, was to aid in suppressing the practice among certain physicians of soliciting patients by hired agents or "drumming" as it was called; the members of this association believing that this method of securing patronage was not only illegal and unprofessional, but that it was highly injurious both to the profession and the general public. The efforts of the association to suppress this evil were not directed specially against plaintiff or any particular physician or school of medicine. On the contrary the agent or detective of the association employed to look up evidence against physicians violating these statutes was instructed to investigate and report to the officers of the law evidence against every physician who was guilty of such practice without regard to who he was, whether he was a member of the association or not.

The evidence shows that the plaintiff Van Leer was not permitted to register with the Superintendent of the Hot

Springs Reservation as one of the physicians authorized to use the hot water of the hot springs or to prescribe the use thereof by his patients. The reason for this refusal to permit the plaintiff to register was that he was suspected of having solicited patients by hired agents, though it is not shown that the defendants were responsible for this act of the federal authorities. But the agent of plaintiff employed to look up evidence against physicians it seems discovered evidence against Van Leer tending to show that he was guilty of hiring agents to solicit patients for him and that he was prescribing the waters of the springs to his patients without being registered and he reported this evidence to the officers which resulted in prosecutions against Van Leer, and injury to his business as a physician. Van Leer thereupon brought this action in equity against M. G. Thompson and other members of the association to enjoin them from further prosecutions or interference with his business.

On the hearing the Chancellor held that the law prohibiting physicians from soliciting patronage by hired agents was unconstitutional and void. He further held that the act of the State Legislature ceding jurisdiction to the United States over part of the Hot Springs Reservation was void on the ground that congress had no authority to accept such jurisdiction, and that congress could not legislate and make penal the act of a physician in prescribing the hot waters of the reservation for his patients. This appeal brings his decision before us for review.

As to the jurisdiction of congress over the Hot Springs Reservation and its right to enact laws regulating the use of the waters thereof by physicians that of course presents a question, on which this court would follow the decisions of the federal courts. But we do not find it necessary to decide that question in this case, for if the statute of the state legislature prohibiting physicians from soliciting patients through paid agents be valid it seems clear that the injunction ought not to have been granted in this case. For if that was a valid statute the purposes for which the defendants were associated were clearly legal. If soliciting patients by physicians through hired agents was unlawful, then this association was formed for the purpose of upholding the law

and preventing its violation and there would be no reason why an injunction should be granted even if their agents made occasional mistakes and prosecuted innocent parties. The case would not be different if the act of congress assuming jurisdiction over the reservation was invalid for the state laws would then be in force there, and as the purpose of the association was lawful the fact that the agent of these defendants may have, when he found evidence against the plaintiff showing that he was guilty of violating the law, commenced the prosecution against him in the federal instead of a state court would not justify the issuance of an injunction to stop such prosecutions for the remedy of plaintiff at law in such a case was clear and adequate. He had nothing to do but to take an appeal and be discharged on showing that the law under which he was prosecuted in the federal courts was invalid. *Taylor vs. City of Pine Bluff*, 34 Ark. 603; *In re Sawyer*, 124 U. S. 200; *Davis vs. Farnem Mfg. Co.* 189 U. S. 207; *Davis vs. American Society*, 75 N. Y. 362; *High on Injunctions*, sec. 68.

So as before stated the main question is whether the state law is a valid law or not. Counsel for appellee has argued with much earnestness that laws of this kind are unwise, and he quotes from Herbert Spencer, who says in his *Social Statics* that there are no sound reasons why the principles of free trade should not be extended to medical advice and practice. The drift of the argument of Mr. Spencer can be understood from the following extract therefrom: "All measures which tend to put ignorance upon a par with wisdom, inevitably check the growth of wisdom. Acts of parliament to save silly people from the evil which putting faith in empirics may entail on them, do this and are therefore bad. It is best to let the foolish man suffer the penalty of his foolishness. For the pain he can bear it as he can; for the experience he must treasure it up, and act more rationally in the future. To others as well as to himself will his case be a warning. And by multiplication of such warnings, there cannot fail to be generated a caution corresponding to the danger to be shunned." *Social Statics*, 205.

There is no doubt some truth in the assertion that it is not best for the law to give too much aid, for people should

be taught self reliance. But this argument is one that should be addressed to the legislature and not the courts. If followed to its logical end it would result in allowing every one to practice medicine who wished to do so, and that is in effect what the author contends should be done. But however well that may sound as a theoretical proposition, it does not work well in actual practice, if we judge by the statutes of the different states, for there is hardly a state in the union that does not regulate the practice of medicine by requiring some showing of qualification before a license to practice is granted. The tendency is towards raising the standard for admission to practice rather than lowering it.

But as before stated those are questions for the legislature and not for the courts. The legislature has acted in this matter and whether the law be wise or foolish the courts must enforce it if it be valid. Whether or not it is a valid law is, as before stated, the only question we can consider. The learned chancellor in a well written opinion held that it was not a valid law for the reason that in his judgment it was an unwarranted interference with the rights of physicians. But we are not able to concur in this conclusion. Under its police power the state has the right to prohibit things that are hurtful to the comfort, safety and welfare of society. It is now well settled that in the exercise of this power the state may regulate the practice of medicine and surgery. *Gosnell v. State* 52 Ark. 228 *Richardson v. State*, 47 Ark. 562; *Dent v. West Virginia*, 129 U. S. 114; *Hawker v. New York*, 170 U. S. 189; *State v. Edmunds*, 101 N. W. 431; *Cooley's Const. Lim.* 745; 22 Am. and Eng. Ency. Law, (2d Ed) 780.

The law in question concerns the public health over which the police power has the fullest sway, for health being the sine qua non of all personal enjoyment it is not only the right but the duty of the State to pass such laws as may be necessary for the preservation of the health of the people. 22 Am. and Eng. Ency. Law (2d Ed) 922.

Counsel for plaintiff quotes Oliver Wendell Holmes as saying that "if the whole materia medica was sunk to the bottom of the sea, it would be all the better for mankind and all the worse for the fishes." We do not dispute that statement for there may be some truth

in it, and it is possible that the legislature had something of the kind in mind when it passed this act. It may have thought that people are too much inclined to imagine themselves in ill health, too prone to consult the doctors and take medicine anyway, without being urged to do so by hired agents. If it is true as the "eminent medical authority" quoted by counsel says "that out of twenty-four cases of serious disease, three could not be cured by the best remedies, three others might be benefited, and the rest would get well anyway," if this be true is it not better as a rule to "throw physic to the dogs" and let nature take her course. Now, it is probable that the conscientious physician would give that advice to his patient in a case where he needed no medicine. But it is not likely that a physician would hire an agent to drum up patients for him, only to say to them, "go thy way, thou dost not need a physician." A physician who has secured a patient by means of a hired agent has paid out a certain sum to obtain his patient and is under a strong temptation to put him through a course of treatment whether he needs it or not in order to get his money back and make a profit on his investment. And therein lies a danger to the public from such a practice.

When a physician obtains patients in that way he, in effect, buys them, just as if he said to the agent, I will pay you a certain sum for every patient you send me, or will pay you a certain fee out of the money I receive from each patient you send me. Now we do not think that prudent people would wish to submit to the advice of a physician who paid out money to get them under his treatment. To be successful the agent would necessarily have to keep his interest in the transaction secret from the patient and it can be easily seen that such a method of securing patients would very often result in imposition and fraud on the patient and in inducing many people to take treatment who did not need it.

As we have stated even persons of good health are often too prone to imagine themselves in need of medicine. If it is unsafe to allow such persons to be solicited by hired agents to take what they do not need how much worse is it to expose the sick to such influences. A man or a woman who is laboring un-

der a bodily disease and sick, is, other things being equal, more easily imposed on than one who possesses a sound mind in a sound body. The mind of the sick man, like his body, is in an abnormal condition. He is inclined to grasp at shadows and to pursue the wind; and is easily misled into paying money for medical treatment he does not need. The man who is induced by an agent to buy goods of a merchant can see the goods and judge of their quality before paying his money. But the sick man must take the treatment for which he pays, as a matter of faith. As to whether he will be benefited or not he can only conjecture. He can only judge of the value of the treatment to which he submits by its subsequent results, and not even then with any great degree of accuracy for the causes which lead to health or disease are often obscure. They elude even the trained mind of the physician, and much more easily that of the patient.

The objections which we have stated to this method of securing patients, the temptations to which it would subject the physician and the danger to which it would expose the patient show a wide distinction between the case of a merchant who drums for custom by hired agents and that of a physician who seeks patronage in the same way. The business of the physician directly affects the public health and it does not follow because the merchant, the manufacturer and others may solicit trade through hired agents that a physician may do the same thing. The legislature has forbidden the physician to do so and there are in our opinion sound reasons upon which to base the distinction. The law thus undertakes to protect the physician from the temptation and the patient from the danger to which they would be exposed by such a practice. When we consider how easy it would be in many cases for the professional drummer to impose on sick people and even on those who are well, and induce them to submit to treatment they do not need, when we consider that a physician who had paid for a patient would be under a strong temptation to make a profit out of his investment and to give and charge for treatment whether the patient needed it or not, when we consider the fraud and imposition that would be encouraged by such a method of securing patients we easily reach the conclusion that the law

wisely prohibits a physician from seeking patronage by means of paid agents.

It seems to us to be a regulation clearly within the power of the legislature to impose upon those who practice medicine, and that this statute is valid at least to that extent.

As we are of the opinion that the defendants were acting under a valid law, it follows that they were engaged in a lawful undertaking and that there were no grounds for an injunction against them. It is, therefore unnecessary for us to consider whether if the law had been invalid an injunction should have been refused on the ground that there was an adequate remedy at law.

For the reasons stated we are of the opinion that the chancellor erred in granting the injunction. Judgment rendered with a order to dismiss the complaint for want of equity.

Dr. W. S. Stewart, President of the Cleveland County Medical Society sends us the following, which is well worth the perusal and consideration of every member. The matter referred to is a serious one and the movement to reduce examination fees, which are already too low, should be met with determined opposition all along the line.

W. C. D.

REGARDING LIFE INSURANCE EXAMINATION FEES.

To the Members:—

A leading life insurance company has recently sent a circular to their examiners in which they state that after March 1, 1906, a graded schedule of fees will be paid, which reduces the fee to \$3.00 for all examinations in which the application is for \$3,000 or less. The reasons given were "that there is a strong demand for economy and retrenchment in all departments of life insurance," to which I replied as follows:

"Being a policy holder in the company I very naturally favor any effort at economy that may be made when such can be carried out without being antagonistic to the best interests of the company and its policy holders, but I feel that to economize in the manner contemplated would in the end be very expensive. The prosperity of the company depends very materially on the proficiency of its examiners, and if I

mistake not, the majority of the profession of this state who are fitted for this work will refuse to perform the service for less than a fair fee of \$5.00, consequently the examinations will be made in many instances by those who are incompetent, which would prove disastrous in the end.

"To an examiner who places a just value on his services the fee of \$5.00 is as low as is compatible with a thorough examination—and a conscientious examiner cannot afford to make any other—therefore, in justice to myself I must ask you to accept my resignation in case you do not reconsider the matter."

It is a well known fact that a majority of the applicants examined apply for \$3,000, or less, and the acceptance of this graded schedule means practically a \$3.00 fee, a fee that is not commensurate with the service performed. Will the membership accept this reduction? I believe not, and I for one will state that I will not.

Every County Society in the State that has not already done so should take this matter up at once, and secure the hearty co-operation of every member in refusing to make examinations for any insurance company for a less fee than \$5.00.

W. S. Stewart,
First Vice-President.

LEE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Lee County Society has adopted resolutions urging the fraternity at large to see their representatives in person in regard to passing an act at the next session of our Legislature regulating the sale of "patent medicines" and requiring formulas to be printed on the label. This is a step in the right direction and should be considered along the line which THE BULLETIN has been advocating. The members of every county Society should not fail to see their representatives and have them pledge themselves to the support of this and the Board of Health bill. If we win we must be vigilant. We give below a copy of letter sent out by this Society:

MARIANNA, ARK., Feb. 26, 1906.

GENTLEMEN:—Some weeks ago we sent you a letter outlining in detail the plan adopted by the Lee County Medical Society to secure the passage of a bill at the next legislature, compelling

"Patent Medicine" concerns to print their formulæ on the labels.

From a few letters received we find that we did not make some points plain, therefore write you again. Some take it that we expect to put candidates for the legislature in the field and try to elect them. Such is not our idea. We sent a letter—a copy of which you will find on third page of our former letter—to each candidate for Representative and Senator in this county stating what legislation we wanted also that we would oppose all candidates who would not pledge themselves to support such and asking their positions on the questions. There are three candidates in the county. The following are their replies:

"DEAR DOCTOR:—Say to the medical profession of Lee county that I think their idea a good one. No honest medicine concern could object to publishing its formula. If elected, I will not only vote and work for the passage of such a bill but would be glad to introduce it.
Yours, etc., _____"

"DEAR SIR AND FRIEND:—Your letter of 14th inst. has been received and I have carefully noted the contents of the same, and in answer thereto, am frank to say that I very heartily indorse the action of the Lee County Medical Society in regard to "Patent or Proprietary" medicines and your action in relation thereto eminently justified. Should I be a member of the next General Assembly of Arkansas, I pledge my best efforts in behalf of a law embodying the necessary restrictions suggested by your Society. Yours very truly, _____"

"MY DEAR DOCTOR AND FRIEND:—I assure you that I am strictly for the proposed law and have been for years, and will do everything in my power to help the matter along. I am for anything for the upbuilding of clean medicine. You can assure every member of the profession in the county and elsewhere that I am in the fight against patent frauds of any kind. Fraternally yours, _____"

You will see from these that we have secured the pledge of every candidate in the field and it matters not which are elected. We have not promised our support to anyone in order to secure that pledge. We said we would oppose any who would not promise their support, and rather than have the influence of every doctor in the county against

him each one pledged himself. Lee County will send two "instructed" votes to the next General Assembly. Cannot your Society do as much?

Send a written communication to each candidate of your county stating your Society's views and asking his position. If the question is properly put each one will pledge himself. He cannot afford to incur the opposition of twelve or fifteen of the most influential men in the county. He will realize that such influence could defeat him in the primary. Now is the time to do the work. Secure each candidate's written pledge before the primary.

The Secretaries of the American Medical Association and the Arkansas Medical Society have encouraged us to push the work and we in turn beg that you give the matter your immediate attention. We have but little time in which to work but if each Society will do its duty at once, in six weeks we will have enough instructed votes to secure the passage of the bill.

Some argue that our law regulating the practice of medicine is too young to justify us in attempting to regulate the sale of "Patent Medicines," but North Dakota passed such a law while her medical law was in its infancy and the nostrum people withdrew from the state rather than publish their formulæ.

We believe the next legislature will be the most opportune time to undertake the passage of this bill. Because the public is aroused—frauds of every kind are being exposed—and the present prosecution of the boodlers will make the next General Assembly the purest, least corruptible of any we have had for years.

After the election we expect to educate the people, the press and legislators of this county concerning the evils of "Patent Medicines" by distributing Collier's articles in pamphlet form.

We would advise that you keep the question out of the press altogether and not make it an open issue. We are making no demonstration and the candidates are the only ones to whom we have given our views.

If you have a neighboring county that has no Society, instruct your secretary to write the most influential physicians there to see the candidates and obtain their pledges. If you have had your primary, communicate with the officers elect. Please write us your opinion of

the plan and what steps you have taken.

Yours fraternally,

O. L. WILLIAMSON,

*Chairman Committee on Public Health
and Legislation of Lee County.*

RECOMMENDATIONS TO MUNICIPALITIES CONCERNING THE SALE OF UNDRAWN POULTRY.

The Illinois State Board of Health, acting in the interest of the lives and health of the people, urgently recommends to the mayors and councils of all cities and the presidents and boards of trustees of all villages, and to the health officials in all parts of the state, the enactment and enforcement of ordinances prohibiting the sale of poultry, fish, game, or any animal used for food which have not been properly drawn and cleaned at the time of slaughtering.

The necessity for such ordinances and their enforcement is plainly indicated by the rapidly growing custom of storing poultry, fish and game containing the entrails and other viscera, and offering them for sale long periods of time after being killed, and the danger to the public health caused by this custom.

It is known to all physicians and physiologists that there are generated in the body of any animal poisons of the highest degree of toxicity. The intestines and other digestive organs contain at all times materials which have undergone putrefactive changes. If this material be permitted to remain in the body after death, the poisons generated may infiltrate the entire flesh, making it dangerous to the person who eats it. The body in which the viscera are permitted to remain undergoes decomposition much more rapidly than when such viscera have been removed. Decomposition is further hastened by leaving the blood in the vessels of the body.

On this point the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in Bulletin No. 144, speaks as follows:

"Under precisely the same conditions of temperature and humidity, drawn fowls will keep from twenty to thirty days longer than those not drawn. The presence of undigested food and of excrementitious substances in animals which have been killed most certainly favors the tainting of the flesh and general decomposition. The viscera are the first parts to show putrescence, and al-

lowing these to remain within the body cannot do otherwise than favor infection of the flesh with bacteria and ptomaines, even if osmosis does not actually carry putrid juices to contiguous tissues. Hunters know the value of drawing birds as soon as possible after they have been shot in order to keep them fresh and sweet and to prevent their having a strong intestinal flavor."

It has become a custom among wholesale poulterers and packers to purchase poultry during the early summer, when the prices are lowest, and to keep them in cold storage until winter, or until prices are at the highest. Such fowls are killed without thorough bleeding, often plucked before death, and placed in cold storage, without removing the entrails and other viscera. Frequently they are not offered for sale until many months after killing.

The process of decomposition and putrefaction begins at once after the death of the animal. Cold storage and freezing may limit the rotting process, but do not entirely stop it. When poultry or animals are taken from cold storage and are thawed out for exhibition and sale, the decomposition continues with marked energy, impregnating the flesh with poisons—and this decomposition is exceedingly rapid even when the poultry is kept in the market or grocery refrigerator, the temperature of which is much higher than that of the cold storage warehouse. Flesh in which the blood has been permitted to remain is particularly susceptible to such decomposition, and this susceptibility is increased by the long period of freezing and thawing.

Even with poultry which is "freshly killed" there is frequently a period of several days between the time of slaughtering and sale. Not only is it dangerous, but it is repugnant to our sense of decency, that the flesh we are to eat shall lie for several days in close contact with putrefying animal matter.

Undoubtedly undrawn poultry, fish and game have caused many cases of poisoning which have been wrongly attributed to other sources. The poisoning resulting often resembles that caused by other poisons administered by persons taken with suicidal intent. Many suffer from digestive troubles—headache, nausea, colic and diarrhea after eating, owe their ailments to tainted foods.

We are advised that the reason for

slaughtering poultry without thorough bleeding is the saving in the weight of the fowl, and this reason is doubtless also one for the storing of poultry and offering it for sale without removing the viscera. There is, however, no reason why the consumer should be compelled to purchase a large percentage of excreta, offal and refuse with his poultry. We would not tolerate the addition of a certain percentage of weight in the form of entrails of the steer with each beefsteak we buy. The consumer purposes to buy edible food and not the disgusting waste which should be eliminated in the process of slaughtering and dressing. It is just as reasonable to ask the consumer to buy hogs, calves and lambs without the intestines removed, as to solicit his purchase of undrawn turkeys and chickens.

The protection of the people of a municipality from these dangerous and repulsive foods lies within the jurisdiction of its own officials. The State Board of Health consequently urges that such ordinances covering this subject shall be enacted as will give to the people the degree of protection to which they are entitled.

Not only should proper ordinances be enacted and enforced, but the people should also be advised to carefully inspect the fowls they buy, and take none which have been kept in storage with the entrails unremoved.

The following ordinance, if properly enforced, will prove effective:

SECTION 1.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, within the limits of the city (or village) of—, to sell offer or expose for sale, any animal, used for food purposes, refrigerated or otherwise, which has not been properly drawn and prepared by removing the viscera (bowels-entrails) at the time of slaughter.

SEC 2.—Any persons, firm or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the city (or village) prison not to exceed thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

There is no doubt as to the validity of such an ordinance, of the power of a municipality to enforce it. Under the provisions of section 62, chapter 24, of the Revised Statutes, councils of cities

and trustees of villages are given almost absolute and unrestrained control of the agencies affecting the public health. In connection with this the Supreme Court of Illinois, in the case of *Mason et al. vs. the City of Shawneetown*, 77 Ill., 533 says:

"When an incorporated town or city has been invested with power to pass an ordinance, by the legislature, for the government or welfare of the municipality, an ordinance enacted by the legislative branch of the corporation in pursuance of an act creating the corporation, has the same force and effect of a law passed by the legislature, and cannot be regarded otherwise than as a law of and within the corporation. An ordinance is the law of the inhabitants of the municipality."

Published by order of the State Board of Health.

"JAMES A. EGAN, M. D.
Secretary."

Feb. 7, 1906.

LETTER FROM DR. SHINAULT.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 5, 1906.
Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary:

DEAR DOCTOR:—The thought has just occurred to me that if some member in each county were to have his local paper publish extracts from the Bulletin showing wherein violators of the medical laws had been tried and convicted, such extracts might serve as a stimulus to officers of the law in those quarters to do their duty.

I note in the February issue of the Bulletin, on page 26, one Dr. Frank Brown, colored, had been sent "back to the farm," (no doubt a more familiar place to him than Little Rock) to work out a fine of \$50 for practicing without license.

It has not been an unusual thing in the past for such parties to pass unmolested, and even when an attempt was made in the way of indictment oftentimes the violator was not convicted on account perhaps of a prosecuting attorney, whose backbone was short and weak when it came to justice, and long and strong when it came to considering future votes.

Yours sincerely,

C. R. SHINAULT.

We heartily endorse the above. Our members all over the State should see to it that these items of news are given the widest publicity.

W. C. D.

MEETINGS.

JOHNSON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

CLARKSVILLE, Feb. 5, 1906.

The Johnson County Medical Society met in regular session, with Dr. Annie Hays, president in the chair. There were present Drs. Annie Hays, president; L. A. Cook, Secretary; J. S. Kolb, Treasurer; W. R. Hunt, and M. E. Burgess.

The minutes of meeting of January 8, 1906, were read and approved.

Dr. Hunt reported a case of smallpox at one of the mining camps southeast of town.

Dr. M. E. Burgess read a paper on "Puerperal Infection," which indicated a very careful study of the subject. The subject was then discussed by the members present.

A motion then carried to notify the councilor of this district that it is the sense of this Society that undergraduates practicing medicine in this county should be admitted to membership.

Dr. Annie Hays was asked to write a paper on "Pneumonia" for next meeting.

Adjourned.

L. A. Cook,
Secretary.

FIRST COUNCILOR DISTRICT.

PARAGOULD, ARK., March 4, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock:

The First Councilor District Medical Society meets in Jonesboro, Ark., Tuesday, April 10, 1906. The following program has been arranged:

Paper by N. H. Grady, subject, "Eczema."

Report of case of Atresia of the Uterus, Vaginal Hysterectomy, exhibition of specimen, by Dr. A. G. Dickson.

Paper by Dr. C. M. Lutterloh.

Paper by Dr. G. A. Warren.

Paper by Dr. O. Wilson on "Infant Feeding."

Officers for the ensuing year will be elected at this meeting.

Members of the first Councilor District will please remember date of meeting, as this will be the only notice given by the secretary.

OLIVE WILSON,
Secretary.

FEBRUARY MEETING CONWAY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock:

DEAR DOCTOR:—The Conway County Medical Society had its regular meeting February 1, at Dr. Logan's office. Several clinical cases were reported, some of the patients being present.

Those present were: Drs. Yates, Cowden, Presley, Martin, Adams, Montgomery, Snowden, Clark, Gordon and Logan.

Dr. Snowden was elected as an honorary member of the County Society.

Resolutions adopted by the Society:

Resolved, That the Conway County Medical Society advise the school board of the city of Morrilton and the school board in each school district in Conway county, to require all school children to be vaccinated.

Our regular meetings the first Thursday in each month at Knights of Pythias Hall at Morrilton.

Yours fraternally,
B. C. LOGAN, Secretary.

MARCH MEETING CONWAY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—The Conway County Medical Society was reorganized the 21st of November, 1902. The meeting March 1, 1906, was the best since the reorganization, and I think the best since the organization.

The interest in the meeting is growing each month, and I think soon we will have one of the best County Societies in the State.

A very interesting program was arranged.

PROGRAM.

Paper by Dr. J. S. Martin "Lobar Pneumonia."

Paper by Dr. F. Gordon, "Styptigin as Hemostatic," with report of several cases in which it had been used.

Paper by Dr. C. D. Clark, "Typhoid Fever."

Paper by Dr. R. J. Adams, "Vaccination, Its History From Time First Practiced up to Present Time."

Banquet at Knights of Pythias Hall at 8:30.

All the papers were very interesting and were discussed by all present.

A committee was appointed to see the

County Judge and have him to appoint a County Board of Health, consisting of at least three physicians, County Judge and Sheriff.

Those present were Drs. Cunningham, Gordon, Farish, Adams, Powell, Martin, Presley, Clark, Snowden and Logan.

At our April meeting we are to elect officers for the year, and at this meeting we are to have papers by Drs. Yates, Goatcher, Presley, Cowden and Montgomery.

Yours fraternally,

B. C. LOGAN,
Secretary.

The Sixteenth annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges, will be held in Pittsburg, Pa., Monday, March 19, 1906. Drs. J. C. Lange and W. H. Ingram, of Pittsburg, have charge of the arrangements for the meeting.

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY.

OSCEOLA, ARK., March 6, 1906.

The Mississippi County Medical Society will meet at Blytheville on Thursday, March 15, 1906.

PROGRAM.

First, Business meeting.

Second, Dr. S. P. Martin, "Report of Case."

Third, Dr. O. Howton, paper.

Fourth, Dr. S. M. Glenn, "Report of Case."

Fifth, Dr. Thos. G. Brewer, "Pneumonia."

A cordial invitation to every physician of the county.

Fraternally,

THOS. G. BREWER,
Secretary.

THIRD DISTRICT MEETING.

The fourth semi-annual meeting of the Third District Medical Society will be held in Brinkley, March 14 and 15. The first session will be called to order at 2 p. m., March 14. Dr. A. A. Hornor is President and Dr. Wm. H. Deaderick, Secretary. This has always been one of the most progressive and energetic societies in the State, and a large attendance at this meeting is a foregone conclusion.

PULASKI COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At the regular meeting of the Pulaski

County Medical Society, held on February 19, Dr. L. R. Stark read a very exhaustive paper on "Gonorrhea in the Female." He presented the latest facts concerning this dreaded malady, and made a plea for unsuspecting women who become the wives of diseased husbands. The discussion was to have been led by Drs. J. R. Dibrell and J. W. Jenkins, but they being unavoidably absent the society in general participated freely in the discussion of this vital medical topic.

At the meeting held March 5, Dr. Morgan Smith contributed a very interesting paper on "Pneumonia." He covered the subject comprehensively and thoroughly in his usual pleasant style. The principals in the discussion which followed were Drs. E. R. Dibrell and R. W. Lindsey.

FRANKLIN COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

OZARK, ARK., March 7, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—The Franklin County Medical Society held a called meeting March 6. The following officers were elected for the year: President, Dr. H. H. Turner; Vice-President, Dr. J. T. Crocker; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Thos. Douglass. Dr. J. T. Crocker was elected delegate to the State Society and Dr. E. W. Blackburn, alternate.

The society endorsed the bill for the regulation of the sale of patent medicines as formulated by the Lee County Medical Society. The secretary was instructed to ascertain the position of the candidates for representative and Senator, on this question.

Adjourned to meet, May 1.

DR. THOS. DOUGLASS,
Secretary.

DREW COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

MONTICELLO, ARK., March 8, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—I am glad to report the March meeting of the Drew County Medical Society, the most pleasant in its history. Those present showed an active interest in the business, which came before the meeting. The Society was entertained by our most hospitable President, Dr. N. A. Brown, at his residence, where we were treated to a dinner that

would have satisfied an Epicurean palate.

The members present were Drs. W. T. Stanley, B. G. Wood, S. G. Robertson, E. B. Cotham, A. S. J. Collins, W. A. Brown and M. Y. Pope:

Drs. Robertson and Stanley gave interesting and instructive reports of the numerous cases of smallpox, which they treated during the recent epidemic, both showing highly creditable results.

Drs. G. W. Fletcher of Tillar and M. B. Carrigan of Monticello, were enrolled members.

The proposed medical legislation was discussed and approved.

Drs. A. S. J. Collins, J. A. Thompson and G. W. Fletcher were appointed as Committee on Public Health and Legislation.

Dr. W. T. Stanley was elected Censor for three years.

Dr. B. G. Wood, of Cominto, was elected delegate and Dr. A. S. J. Collins alternate to the State meeting.

The Society then tendered Dr. Brown a unanimous vote of thanks, and adjourned to meet the 1st Tuesday in June at 7 p. m.

M. YATES POPE,
Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

PINE BLUFF, ARK., Feb. 24, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas State Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—At the last meeting of Jefferson County Medical Society attention was called to the fact that the leading hotel of the city would be closed six months for repairs and that there would not be sufficient hotel accommodations to entertain the Arkansas State Medical Society, as we had hoped for. The Hotel Trulock is one of the leading hotels of the city and could accommodate from 100 to 150 of our guests. The remaining hotels are filled almost every night and it is reasonable to suppose that when the Trulock closes its doors, they will be crowded; in fact, the total number of guests which all the remaining hotels will agree to provide for is only 45. It was decided that we would be forced to decline to entertain the State Society, much to our regret, but, this was an unforeseen occurrence, over which we had no control, and it was the concensus of opinion of

those present that we would rather not entertain them at all if not royally.

Jefferson County Medical Society was leaving no stone unturned to prepare for a royal good time. All committees had been appointed and were working harmoniously when the fact of insufficient hotel accommodations was brought to our notice.

Done by action of Jefferson County Medical Society in regular session, February 21, 1906.

B. D. LUCK,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Approved: C. K. CARUTHERS, JR.,
President.

We regret exceedingly the circumstances that render it impossible for the Jefferson County Medical Society to entertain the State meeting in May. There is nothing that can be done, however, but make the best of our disappointment, and put off until some future time the pleasure of meeting and getting better acquainted with the local society. The Hot Springs Garland County Medical Society comes forward with an invitation to hold the meeting at Hot Springs this year, which has been accepted; as shown below:

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 13, 1906.

Dr. J. T. Jelks, Secretary Hot Springs—Garland County Medical Society:

DEAR SIR:—A special meeting of the Hot Springs—Garland County Medical Society was called tonight.

By unanimous vote of the Society an invitation is hereby tendered the Arkansas Medical Society to met with us in May next. The society also requested that you notify us at your early convenience, the acceptance, or otherwise, or of any action taken in this matter.

Hastily yours,
JAS. T. JELKS,
Secretary.

LITTLE ROCK, March 14, 1906.

Dr. J. T. Jelks, Secretary Hot Springs, (Garland County) Medical Society:

MY DEAR DR. JELKS:—I hasten to acknowledge the kind invitation extended by your Society to the Arkansas Medical Society to hold the annual session in your city, May next. The proffered courtesies are greatly appreciated, coming just at this time, and the President instructs me to notify you and your Society that the offer will be gratefully accepted. Your letter and my reply will be published in the March

issue of THE BULLETIN, thus notifying promptly every member of the Arkansas Medical Society of change of place for holding the annual meeting from Pine Bluff to Hot Springs, on May 8, 9 and 10.

With kindest personal regards, believe me, Yours faithfully,

C. C. STEPHENSON,
Secretary.

The Hot Springs—Garland County Medical Society is to be congratulated on the unexpected pleasure of entertaining the members of the State Society in annual session, and we feel assured all who attend will find the latch string on the outside, receive a cordial welcome and have a pleasant time.

C. C. S.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. F. T. Bradford, of Cotton Plant, called on the Secretary last week. He was looking well. Come again, Doctor.

Dr. W. A. Mewborn, of Howell, paid us a visit a few days ago. Glad to see you, Doctor. Don't let this be the last time.

Dr. H. H. Rightor and Miss Jennie Pillow, of Helena, were married, February 21, and are now spending their honeymoon at Palm Beach, Fla. Dr. Rightor is a recent graduate of Tulane, and also a graduate of the Charity Hospital, New Orleans, and has a bright future before him. With such a charming bride as a helpmeet, his success seems to be assured. Our very best wishes go with the happy couple.

Dr. C. W. Baynham, of Fort Smith, has fallen heir to a dukedom in Scotland, and will sail for Glasgow in April, to establish his title and obtain possession of his inheritance, which consists of a feudal castle with large estate, situated on the north east coast of Scotland, between Inverness and Romarty, on the Irish channel. We are glad to announce that the lucky doctor has signified his intention of remaining a citizen of Arkansas, and will return to Fort Smith after proving his title to the estate and will probably go to Scotland every summer to spend the heated term. THE BULLETIN congratulates the Doctor on his good fortune.

Dr. S. M. Carrigan, of Hope, paid us a flying visit March 7. He is looking well and is now quite busy arranging for the coming meeting of the State Medical Society to be held in May. Come again, Doctor.

On April 1, Dr. S. J. Ozment will move from Huntington to Fort Smith. THE BULLETIN will follow you, Doctor.

Dr. J. S. McCorkle and wife, of Fort Smith, are visiting Amarillo, Texas.

Dr. J. L. La Rue, of Logan County, is translating from copies of the original slate tablets a history of the Quapaw Indians. This tribe will be remembered, as a powerful branch of the American aborigines. Dr. La Rue is a writer of some note, and on Indian history probably no one in the State is better authority than he.

We understand that Dr. U. M. Browder, of Sevier County, who formerly lived at Hope is about to enter an aggressive campaign for the office of Governor on the People's party ticket.

On March 9, while crossing a bridge between Black Rock and Portia, Dr. J. H. Meyers sustained an injury to the hip and had his femur fractured in two places. His horse, which is a spirited animal became frightened and backed the buggy off the bridge, and the doctor fell fifteen feet into the mud and water below.

Dr. J. W. Coffman has become a citizen of Black Rock. He is quite popular and energetic and we extend the best wishes of THE BULLETIN.

Dr. J. A. Dodd and his son, Adam S., have opened a drug store at Black Rock. The firm name is Adam S. Dodd & Co. The Doctor will practice medicine as heretofore, and his son will have charge of the store.

At a recent entertainment given by the Woodmen Circle of Hoxie, a cake was given to the homeliest man. This was won in a walk by Dr. Ed Ponder, of Walnut Ridge.

Dr. B. G. White, of Morrillton, is a candidate for State senator. The Doctor is worthy of the confidence of his constituency and we feel sure he will carry his district by a handsome majority.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Shinault recently returned from Helena, where they have been visiting. They attended the Rightor-Pillow wedding while there.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE
ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY
E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY
LITTLE ROCK

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These rates are as low as can be asked to be in keeping with the importance and dignity of a State publication. They are therefore fixed and invariable.

Our genial and efficient Secretary left us February 20 for a trip to the Pacific coast. He was accompanied by his wife and will most likely make an extended visit. THE BULLETIN wishes them both a profitable and enjoyable outing and a safe return, much improved in health.

One of the officers of a leading County Society, in a recent letter to the Secretary, closes with this neat compliment by way of postscript:

"THE BULLETIN gets better with each issue. You are to be congratulated on your efforts in getting out a publication that is an honor to our Society."

This little token of appreciation is received and accepted with a vote of thanks. It is such a rare thing for the Secretary or Publication Committee to get patted on the back that it makes us "feel our oats." If you like THE BULLETIN, say so; and if you can suggest any way in which it may be improved, do not hesitate to give us the benefit of your ideas on the subject.

N. B.—It is but fair to acknowledge that this large-hearted and enthusiastic member had not seen the March issue when he wrote his encouraging comment, else his decision might have been reserved, or the first sentence eliminated.

On the night of March 6, some enterprising but inconsiderate knight of the road undertook to burglarize the residence of Dr. Oscar Gray, Secretary of the Pulaski County Medical Society.

The doctor had been out to Forest Park to enjoy the histrionic talent exhibited by the "divine Sara" in the rendition by the "divine Sarah" in the rendition till after midnight, consequently slept quite soundly. He awoke to find his clothing strewn about the room in great confusion, but fortunately only the sum of twenty cents in silver was missing, Dr. Gray having taken the precaution to leave his bank roll and diamonds in the strong box of a druggist friend before going to the performance. He also placed his gold watch under his pillow on retiring—forming a bed with two ticks, as it were—and the valuable timepiece was overlooked in the search of the room. We admire the sagacity of the burglar in selecting for exploitation a member of a profession accustomed to handling large sums of money, and congratulate the doctor on the outcome of this unwelcome visit.

The many friends of Dr. E. R. Dibrell will be pleased to know that he has recovered and resumed his practice. He has been under treatment for gall stones at St. Joseph's Infirmary, Hot Springs, for quite a while, and at one time serious misgivings were entertained as to his recovery.

BENTON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Benton County Medical Society held its regular meeting Tuesday, March 13, at Rogers. In the absence of President Knott, of Gravette, Dr. C. A. Rice, the Secretary, presided.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, sixteen members were present, among whom were Drs. W. B. Welch and T. W. Hurley.

A number of interesting and instructive papers were read and discussed.

The subject of "Quack Doctors Prescribing for Patients" was considered, and the society decided to ask the next legislature to pass a law making it a felony for any "quack" to give medicine without a full formula shown on the label of each bottle or package; and each candidate of the legislature will be asked to pledge his support to a bill requiring the formulas of proprietary remedies to be given on all labels covering same.

The visiting doctors and members of the society were given a banquet at the Nasburg Hotel, which was enjoyed by all.

REGISTRATION OF TRAINED NURSES.

The Pulaski County Medical Society, in its recent adoption of new Constitution and By-Laws, provides for seven standing committees, among which is one for the registration of trained nurses. This committee is composed of Drs. M. D. Ogden, Chairman, J. R. Dibrell and S. U. King. The duties of that committee will be that of preparing and keeping on hand a register of graduate nurses, noting from time to time their qualifications, professional conduct, and all other requisites that a modern nurse should possess. The register will be kept at A. C. Read's drug store, and physicians may always get information by telephoning direct to headquarters.

W. C. D.

As we go to press word comes from our Secretary that he is San Francisco with not much notion of returning to duty. The many readers of THE BULLETIN will miss in this issue the spicy paragraphs full of cogent reasoning that flow from his facile pen; but we shall insist on his doing double duty next month and giving us a strong April number, with possibly the account of a bear hunt in the Rockies, a la Teddie, either real or imaginary.

(From the Ladies' Home Journal, February, 1906.)

FOR THE SAFETY OF YOURSELF AND YOUR CHILD.

We give below a carefully prepared Bill which should be introduced into the Legislature of every State this winter. Ask the member of the Legislature from your district to do this. Then when the Bill is introduced it should be the duty of every man and woman to use his or her influence to see to it that the Bill is passed and becomes a law. You can do this by asking or writing to your Representative and insisting that he shall vote for it. The entire combined influence of the manufacturers of the "patent medicines," and of the newspapers which derive profit from their advertising, will be used with your Representative against such a measure. But if the people say "This Bill must pass" it will pass, and this is what you, as one of the people, can do.

"Now will you do it? The time has come for you to act!"

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE MANUFACTURE

AND SALE OF "PATENT" AND "PROPRIETARY" MEDICINES.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of—

SECTION I. Each package, bottle, box or other parcel containing what is commonly known as a "patent" or "proprietary" medicine of any kind or in any form, intended for internal consumption by human beings, other than a medicine specially compounded upon the written order or prescription of a physician duly authorized to practice his profession in this State, which shall be hereafter manufactured within this State, or which shall be hereafter manufactured without this State and exposed or offered for sale, or sold or given away, or otherwise disposed of, within this State, shall have both on the outside wrapper of such package, bottle, box or other parcel, and also on the label affixed to such package, bottle, box or other parcel, in plain English, printed in black letters on white paper, of a size not smaller than of type eight point, so called, a complete schedule showing all the ingredients contained in such "patent" or "proprietary" medicine, and the exact proportions of each ingredient thereof.

SEC. II. Whenever any such "patent" or "proprietary" medicine shall contain more than eight per cent. of ethyl alcohol, or more than one-twenty-fifth of one per cent. of morphine, heroin, cocaine, or of the salts or equivalent or derivatives of the same or any of them, or more than one-fourth of one per cent. of chloral hydrate, or any quantity of belladonna, cotton-root, ergot, or other abortifacient, there shall be printed in plain English, in red letters of a size not smaller than eight point, so called, on white paper, in addition to the schedule of ingredients hereinbefore required, both on the outside wrapper of the package, bottle, box or other parcel containing the same, and also on the label affixed to such package, bottle, box or parcel, a notice reading as follows:—

"This package (or bottle or box or parcel as the case may be), contains (here give the name and proportion or percentage of the drugs as the case may be), and is therefore under the Act of the Legislature of the State of— ——— marked

"POISON"

and also the single separate word "POISON" which shall be printed separately

on a line by itself, in bold-face type, and in letters not less than one-quarter of an inch high.

SEC. III. The Board of Health of this State is hereby empowered, immediately upon the passage of this Act and from time to time thereafter, to make, or cause to be made, a chemical analysis of "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, manufactured, or exposed or offered for sale, or sold or given away, or otherwise disposed of, within this State, for internal consumption by human beings, other than those specially compounded upon a physician's written prescription as aforesaid. If any such analysis shall show that there has been, with respect to any such "patent" or "proprietary" medicines, a failure to comply with the requirements of this Act, said Board shall at once notify the District Attorney of any county in this State in which the said "patent" or "proprietary" medicine is manufactured, or exposed or offered for sale, or sold or given away, or otherwise disposed of, whose duty it shall be to prosecute the person, firm or corporation so violating the provisions hereof.

SEC. IV. Any changes, either in the ingredients or in the proportions or percentages of the ingredients in any such "patent" or "proprietary" medicine manufactured within this State, shall be at once reported by the manufacturer thereof to the Board of Health of this State.

SEC. V. Any person, firm or corporation who shall manufacture, or expose or offer for sale, or sell, or give away, or otherwise dispose of, any such "patent" or "proprietary" medicine within this State in violation of the provisions of this Act, or any of them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punishable therefor by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.), or imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than six (6) months, or both.

SEC. VI. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. VII. This Act shall take effect on the—day of———1906.

WHAT YOU MAY BE GIVING TO YOUR OWN CHILD.

In one of our cities a small box of samples of a certain extensively advertised tablet was recently thrown into

the front yard or basement of each house. There were six tablets in each box, highly colored to resemble candy, and the circular stated that they were excellent for some twenty or thirty kinds of ailments. Yet, said the circular, they are "perfectly harmless. A child can take them without bad effects."

In one house a child *did* eat four of the tablets—a sweet little girl of five who was playing in the yard when the little box of samples was left by the distributor. Within two hours she was taken with violent convulsions, and within a short time the little one was dead.

The coroner was called, the Board of Health made an examination, the remaining two tablets were chemically analyzed. The "perfectly harmless" tablets were found to contain a quantity of strychnine, deadly to a young child!

Perfectly harmless, wasn't it?

A whooping-cough medicine for children is advertised as a perfectly safe preparation for any child. There is "absolutely nothing harmful" in it. A test was recently made on a child, and within five minutes the child's respiration fell from twenty to four a minute, requiring the best medical aid to bring him back to his normal condition.

There was "nothing harmful" in the medicine, an analysis shows—absolutely nothing but an almost criminal percentage of morphine!

A mother recently told this story at a public hearing: "There were distributed, not long ago, on the streets of our city samples of a certain 'patent medicine.' My son obtained the same, and, being troubled with one of the diseases for which it was recommended, imagined the 'medicine' relieved him. He bought bottle after bottle until he became a slave to it. The effects were something terrible. He lost his appetite completely, his cheeks became sunken and his eyesight impaired. He was a perfect wreck. * * He would walk the streets all night and upon his return the next day would tell us all sorts of imaginary stories about adventures and terrible accidents. He shunned all his companions and wanted to be strictly alone. We then began to suspect something wrong and cut off his allowance. But that did no good, as he sold his clothes to obtain the drug, and borrowed money wherever he could. One morning when he came home he told me he was followed all night, and that he was going

to kill him—"but it is not pleasant reading the further symptoms of what every physician will recognize as cocaine addiction. "The boy"—so the mother concludes—"is our only one and never caused us a moment's anxiety until he used the drug."

And yet we are told that the percentage of cocaine in some of these "patent medicines" is so small that no possible harm can come of it!

A mother not long ago saw a "Cure for Drunkenness" advertised. The sorrow of her life was a son who had contracted the alcohol habit. The advertisement was so convincing as to the cure which it would work that the mother persuaded the son to try it. It was "purely vegetable," said the makers of this drug. "Not a drop of alcohol is used in it," was the assurance given. The young man took the cure, and the mother was filled with hope of her son's possible reformation. The boy's appetite for the alcohol did not decrease, although fifteen bottles were taken. Instead the mother was horrified to see, if anything, a stronger tendency to drink. A friend was called in, the "medicine" was analyzed, and found to contain twenty-three per cent. of alcohol!

The mother had fed her own child with alcohol!

A FEW LITTLE STORIES THAT WILL INTEREST YOU.

A great show of frankness was recently made by a certain "patent medicine." The makers advertised that they had concluded to take the public into their confidence, and that thereafter they would print a formula of the medicine on each package manufactured.

"There is nothing secretive about our medicine," was the cry. "We have nothing to hide. Here is the formula. Show it to your physician."

Then comes the formula: this herb and that herb, this ingredient, and that ingredient, and the formula winds up, "etc." All good, old-fashioned, well-recognized drugs were those which were mentioned—all except the "etc."

A certain Board of Pharmacy had never heard of a drug called, "etc.," and so made up its mind to find out.

And the "etc." was found to be 3.76 per cent. of cocaine!—just the simple death-dealing cocaine!

One of the most famous "patent medicines" has not a word to say about the alcohol in it. But the only existing

State "patent medicine" law, that in North Dakota, went into effect, which requires that every medicine which contains more than five per cent. of alcohol shall state that fact on the label.

Then the advertising manager of this particular "medicine" wrote a letter. After admitting that their "medicine," "like ninety-eight per cent."—I quote his letter—"of all the 'medicines'" contains alcohol, the letter said:

"They (the particular "medicine" company) "object, however, to naming the quantity of alcohol on their bottle for the State of North Dakota, inasmuch as it will be a handle for other Legislatures to pass the same kind of bill and compel them to do it in other places. While there is absolutely no objection to stating that there is alcohol in _____ because ninety per cent of the people know it anyhow, yet there is a very large number of people, actuated by temperance ideas, who, while they undoubtedly suspect that the preparation contains alcohol, will use it; while, if they had positive knowledge it contains alcohol, they would not use it."

A "Patent-Medicine" "Doctor"—one of those "doctors" of "unquestioned repute"—advertised that by means of "a new and marvelous method" his particular "medicine" would "cure the worst and most obstinate cases of—without the use of either potash or mercury." His advertisements decried the use of mercury or potash in the treatment of disease as being injurious to the human system.

The United States Government looked into the "medicine" and discovered, "as a matter of fact, however, that these very drugs are used by the company in the treatment. * * The attorney for the company frankly stated to this office that he advised his client to refuse to comply with the request of this office for the formulas and medicines used by the company, for the reason that, as the same were not as represented by the company and did contain mercury, to place the department in possession of such evidence might subject them to criminal prosecution."

The head of the New York City Department of Health recently wrote to a prominent protective association: "I beg leave to call your attention to the fact that an article much advertised as _____ contains a large percentage of cocaine. * * A pitiable case came

under my notice last week, of a former bright lawyer with whom I have done business. He informed me that he had a bad cold for quite a length of time. He tried many things to stop the cold. Finally, one day, he saw the advertisement of this cure, and took it. * * He says he knows the stuff is killing him, but he can't stop using it. * * I am writing you to know if you can't put a stop to the sale of this medicine."

Dr. Thomas B. Rider, of Hot Springs, was brought to Little Rock a few days ago and lodged in the county jail, under a commitment issued by the United States commissioner at Hot Springs, holding him to answer to the United States District Court on a charge of prescribing baths at the government reservation at Hot Springs contrary to the regulations of the government. The commitment orders Dr. Rider held until he is released by the district court.

NECROLOGICAL.

Dr. John W. Beidelman, of Little Rock, died in this city March 14 of apoplexy, aged 67 years. Deceased was a Scottish Rite Mason, Western Star Lodge No. 2, Union Chapter No. — Royal Arch Masons, Hugh de Payens Commandery Knights of Pythias Templar, and had the honor of being a college mate of Colonel Henry Watterson, of Kentucky. Dr. Beidelman came to Arkansas in 1864, and has been for forty years interested in the drug business here. As a member of the State Board of Pharmacy he has rendered efficient service for a number of years. From 1899 to 1902 he was a member of the Little Rock School Board.

Dr. J. S. Withers, Pine Bluff, died February 28. He was 78 years old and father of Dr. Withers, same city.

BOOK REVIEW.

The Secretary is in receipt of "Thorington's Ophthalmoscope and How to Use it," from P. Blakiston's Sons & Co., scientific publishers, Philadelphia. This seems to us a very thorough treatise and should have an extended sale. Price \$2.50.

The Secretary begs to acknowledge receipt of the Second Annual Report of the Tennessee State Board of Health, which was kindly furnished by Dr. J. A. Albright, Secretary and Executive Officer, Nashville, Tenn.

MEMORIAL ADOPTED BY THE PHILLIPS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY ON THE DEATH OF DR. F. N. BURKE.

HELENA, ARK., Feb. 20, 1906.

To the President and Members of the Phillips County Medical Society:

GENTLEMEN:—The Memorial Committee begs leave to report as follows:

Dr. Francis Noel Burke died at the home of his late brother, General Joseph Burke, in Jacksonville, Ala., on the 27th day of January, 1906, in the 75th year of his age, which was by a coincidence on the same date as his wife's demise, 39 years previous.

His remains, followed to the grave by this society as honorary pall-bearers two days later, now rest in Maplehill cemetery at Helena by the side of his wife and daughter, who preceded him many years to their eternal abode.

Born in Westport, County Mayo, Ireland, December 25, 1830, he came, accompanied by his brother, General Burke, to the United States, settling in Cincinnati, O., at the age of 23.

He accepted a position as clerk in a drug store as a stepping stone to the study of medicine, having already acquired a thorough literary education in the old country.

In a short time he matriculated at the Ohio Medical College, graduating with honors two years later in 1856.

He also graduated at Mayonna Medical College, and was engaged in the practice of medicine when the tocsin of Civil War was sounded, firing his patriotism.

He eagerly placed himself at the command of his adopted country, and asked for service at the front.

After passing a most creditable examination in Washington, D. C., before the regular Army Board of Medical Examiners, he was commissioned surgeon in the United States Army September 4, 1861, and was ordered to report to General Fremont, commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department, for duty.

He arrived in Helena in 1863 as chief surgeon of General Steele's division of the army, under General Curtis' command.

His army record was active, long, brilliant, and successful.

He was in the battles of Helena and Arkansas Post, and the siege and fall of Vicksburg.

In 1864 he was in charge for several months as surgeon of one of the army hospitals of Memphis, Tenn.

During this year he was married to Miss Eva Coolidge, the only daughter of the late H. P. Coolidge, Helena, Ark.

In June, 1865, he was brevetted lieutenant colonel of volunteers and assigned the duty of surgeon of the Department of the Gulf, with headquarters in Mobile, Ala. He resigned in September, 1865.

Soon after his resignation he visited his old home in Ireland, where his only daughter was born.

After his return from Ireland he embarked in business with H. P. Coolidge & Co.

In the summer of 1866 he held the Federal appointment of president of the board of registration, Judge D. A. Bruntton and Joseph Impy being his fellow members.

He discharged the duties of the board with wisdom, justice and impartiality.

He also filled the office of United States examining surgeon for pensions for several years, and when the Helena board was formed he became its president and served until 1903, when he was seized with his last illness, paresis.

Shortly after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1867, he moved to Jacksonville, Ala., and associated himself in business with his brother, General Burke.

In 1873 he returned to Helena, to resume the practice of medicine, forming a partnership with the late Dr. D. A. Linthicum, which continued two years.

He built up a splendid practice, was active in all matters pertaining to his profession, was a charter member of the Phillips County and the Arkansas Medical Societies, being an honorary member of this society at the time of his death. He was also a member of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Burke came from a long hereditary line of physicians and soldiers. His grandfather, father, and eldest brother having served as surgeons in the British army.

A brother was killed in the Crimean war, another is a retired major; a fourth brother, a retired naval officer, died a few months before his own fatal illness, and from a similar disease.

His daughter, Lizzie, died in Helena in 1892.

He has nephews in the British and American armies, and in Jacksonville, Ala., the latter having tenderly cared for him during his last illness at their home.

And when the icy finger of death touched the brow of the helpless, but resigned sufferer, the city of Helena, the Phillips County Medical Society, and the medical profession lost one who was always ready to serve them, who was as purely unselfish as a warm-hearted, generous nature could make him, whose ear was never deaf to the appeals of the poor, diseased and distressed, whose hands never tired of doing charity.

When the Phillips County Medical Society is hoary with age, the antiquarian, perusing its records, will find that in every office within its gift, all of which he once filled, there is recorded carefulness, conscientiousness, zealotness and efficiency, that he was rarely absent from a meeting without sickness prevented, always participating in the discussions with fluency, lucidity and ability.

As a practitioner he was eminently successful in all that the word implies.

His relations with his confreres were marked by courtesy, generosity and strict ethical propriety.

He observed the spirit as well as the letter of the Code of Ethics, the keystone of the arch of medical organization.

He condemned in unstinted terms charlatanism, and labored earnestly for the promotion and upbuilding of the profession and this society.

He loved moral rectitude as he loved scientific truth for its own sake. He was incapable of a small or dishonorable act.

While charitable toward the failings and weakness of others, he had a thorough dislike for petty meanness, injustice, and deliberate wrong doing.

In the hearts and memories of those who knew him best, his whole-souled generosity, impulsive, genial personality can never be effaced.

To imitate his virtues, forget his weakness, emulate his example, is the highest tribute we can pay his memory.

Respectfully submitted.

A. A. HONOR, M. D.

M. FINK, M. D.

M. L. PEARSON, M. D.

COUNTY OFFICERS

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.
O. C. Struthers, Pres..... Stuttgart
C. E. Park, Secy..... De Witt

Ashley County.
W. S. Norman, Pres..... Hamburg
E. M. Scott, Secy..... Hamburg

Baxter County.
J. T. Tipton, Pres..... Mountain Home
J. J. Morrow, Secy..... Cotter

Benton County.
E. J. Highfill, Pres..... Osage Mills
C. A. Rice, Secy..... Gentry

Boone County.
D. K. McCurry, Pres..... Alpena Pass
E. L. Evans, Secy..... Harrison

Calhoun County.
E. Jones, Pres..... Summerville
D. F. Wilson, Secy..... Hampton

Carroll County.
R. G. Floyd, Pres..... Eureka Springs
J. B. Bolton, Secy..... Eureka Springs

Chicot County.
R. N. Henry, Pres..... Lake Village
E. P. McGehee, Secy..... Lake Village

Clark County.
J. H. Cuffman, Pres..... Gurdon
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy..... Arkadelphia

Clay County.
A. B. McKinney, Pres..... Corning
N. J. Latimer, Secy..... Corning

Cleveland County.
W. S. Stewart, Pres..... White Oak
William Breathwit, Secy..... Draughton

Columbia County.
C. D. Stevens, Pres..... Magnolia
J. C. Walker, Secy..... Plainfield

Conway County.
R. J. Adams, Pres..... Morrilton
B. C. Logan, Secy..... Morrilton

Craighead County.
R. W. Ratliff, Pres..... Jonesboro
Adam U. Holladay, Secy..... Nettleton

Crawford County.
O. M. Bourland, Pres..... Van Buren
M. S. Dibrell, Secy..... Van Buren

Dallas County.
C. J. March, Pres..... Fordyce
W. H. Simmons, Secy..... Fordyce

Desha County.
John S. Jenkins, Pres..... Pendleton
J. A. White, Secy..... Dumas

Drew County.
W. A. Brown, Pres..... Monticello
M. Y. Page, Secy..... Monticello

Faulkner County.
J. B. Munn, Pres..... Vilonia
J. S. Westerfield, Secy..... Conway

Franklin County.
W. H. Turner, Pres..... Ozark
Thomas Douglass, Secy..... Ozark

Garland County.
W. T. Wooten, Pres..... Hot Springs
J. T. Jelsk, Secy..... Hot Springs

Grant County.
J. B. Shaw, Pres..... Sheridan
J. L. Butler, Secy..... Sheridan

Greene County.
E. L. Kenedy, Pres..... Paragould
Olive Wilson, Secy..... Paragould

Hempstead County.
W. A. Bryant, Pres..... Hope
B. S. Rhea, Secy..... Hope

Hot Spring County.
E. T. Bramlett, Pres..... Malvern
E. H. McCray, Secy..... Malvern

Howard-Pike County.
D. A. Hutchinson, Pres..... Nashville
W. H. Toland, Secy..... Mineral Springs

Independence County.
W. I. Huddleston, Pres..... Sulphur Rock
T. J. Woods, Secy..... Batesville

Jackson County.
Crawford West, Pres..... Newport
H. O. Walker, Secy..... Newport

Jefferson County.
C. K. Caruthers, Jr., Pres..... Pine Bluff
B. D. Luck, Secy..... Pine Bluff

Johnson County.
Annie Hays, Pres..... Clarksville
L. A. Cook, Secy..... Clarksville

Lafayette County.
D. W. Bright, Pres..... Lewisville
F. W. Youmans, Secy..... Lewisville

Lawrence County.
J. W. Morris, Pres..... Denton
C. C. Ball, Secy..... Ravenden

Lee County.
A. L. Wilsford, President..... Moro
Wm. H. Derderick, Secy..... Marianna

Lincoln County.
W. M. Bittering, Pres..... Grady
B. F. Tarver, Secy..... Star City

Little River County.
W. L. Shirey, Pres..... Foreman
W. E. Vaughan, Secy..... Richmond

Logan County.
N. E. Armstrong, Pres..... Chismville
A. R. Hederick, Secy..... Booneville

Lonoke County.
Henry Thibault, Pres..... Scott
O. D. Ward, Secy..... England

Madison County.
W. A. Moore, Pres..... Hindsville
G. D. Counts, Secy..... Wesley

Miller County.
J. R. Dale, Pres..... Texarkana
R. H. T. Mann, Secy..... Texarkana

Mississippi County.
R. S. Prewitt, Pres..... Evadale
Thomas G. Brewer, Secy..... Osceola

Monroe County.
P. E. Thomas, Pres..... Clarendon
E. D. McKnight, Secy..... Brinkley

Nevada County.
William W. Rice, Pres..... Prescott
Adam Guthrie, Secy..... Prescott

Newton County.
J. H. Floyd, Pres..... Western Grove
W. A. Bradley, Secy..... Jasper

Ouachita County.
J. W. Meek, Pres..... Camden
N. S. Word, Secy..... Camden

(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

Perry County.		Sebastian County.	
M. E. Howard, Pres.....	Perryville	I. A. Ryan, Pres.....	Fort Smith
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.....	Esau	H. Moulton, Secy.....	Fort Smith
Phillips County.		Sevier County.	
C. H. Trotter, Pres.....	Helena	J. H. Driver, Pres.....	DeQueen
W. C. King, Secy.....	Helena	R. F. Johnson, Secy.....	DeQueen
Pope County.		St. Francis County.	
C. J. Ross, Pres.....	Russellville	D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.....	Forrest City
Edward D. Jones, Secy.....	Russellville	J. C. Strong, Secy.....	Forrest City
Prairie County.		Union County.	
W. W. Hipolite Pres.....	DeVall's Bluff	Wm. Sellers, Pres.....	Junction City
W. H. Terry, Secy.....	DeVall's Bluff	E. W. Mackey, Secy.....	McMurray
Pulaski County.		Washington County.	
L. P. Gibson, Pres.....	Little Rock	Roxey Miller, Pres.....	Fayetteville
Oscar Gray, Secy.....	Little Rock	J. R. Southworth, Secy.....	Fayetteville
Randolph County.		Woodruff County.	
L. H. Hall, Pres.....	Pocahontas	W. A. ewborn, Pres.....	Howell
W. E. Hamil, Secy.....	Pocahontas	R. Q. Patterson, Secy.....	Augusta
Saline County.		Yell County.	
W. E. Morris, Pres.....	Perrysmith	N. H. Jackson, Sr., Pres.....	Pontoon
Dewell Gan Secy.....	Benton	A. H. McKenzie, Secy.....	Dardanelle
Searcy County.		White-Cleburne County.	
P. G. Hays, Pres.....	Marshall	J. M. Jelks, Pres.....	Searcy
J. E. Reece, Secy.....	Marshall	J. B. Grammer, Secy.....	Searcy

To the Secretaries—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.



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A Private Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders, Opium Habit, Inebriety, Etc.

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ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1905-06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President.....	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905-06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties

Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.

Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.

H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.

Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.

Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff

Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.

Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.

A. A. Hornor, President, Helena; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.

Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.

Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.

Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.

C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.

Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.

Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.

Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.

Term of office expires 1907.

Seventh District Medical Society

C. Travis Drennen, President, Hot Springs; Dewell Gann, Secretary, Benton.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.

Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.

Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.

J. S. We2terfield, President, Conway; E. D. Jones, Secretary, Russellville.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.

Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.

Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.

W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.

Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.

Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.

J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING HOT SPRINGS, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905-06

Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman.	C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville.	G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown.	J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro.	T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

Committee on Scientific Work

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman.	E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.	

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman.	J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.	

Committee of Arrangements

Hot Springs—Garland County Medical Society.

Committee on Necrology

G. A. Warren, Black Rock, Chairman.	C. Travis Drennen, Hot Springs.
B. Hatchett, Fort Smith.	

State Board of Medical Examiners

First District—B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro, Treasurer.

Second District—F. T. Murphy, Brinkley.

Third District—G. V. Poynor, Green Forest, Vice President.

Fourth District—M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, President.

Fifth District—J. P. Runyan, Secretary, Little Rock.

Sixth District—Vernon MacCammon, Arkansas City.

Seventh District—J. W. Meek, Camden.

Delegates American Medical Association

T. E. Holland, Hot Springs, 1904-1906

H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs, 1905-1907

Alternates

First Alternate—H. P. Collings, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.

Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.

First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Second Alternate—L. P. Gibson, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Section Officers

Section on Practice of Medicine

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.....	Clarendon
H. Thibault, Secretary	Scott

Section on Surgery

R. C. Dorr, Chairman.....	Batesville
R. H. T. Mann, Secretary.....	Texarkana

Section on Obstetrics and Gynecology

W. N. Yates, Chairman.....	Fayetteville
T. E. Rhine, Secretary.....	Thornton

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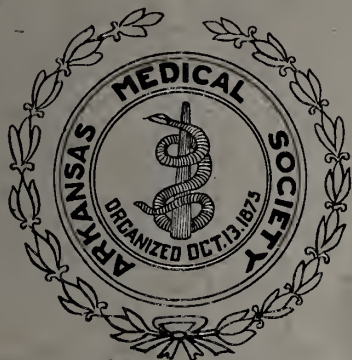


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The Monthly Bulletin

• OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



V. 11. No. 11.

LITTLE ROCK, APRIL 15, 1906

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....	Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL.....	Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....	Little Rock

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FOR EVERY DOCTOR A SQUARE DEAL

FOR EVERY DOCTOR A SQUARE DEAL.

The medical profession is surely aroused.

The doctor is thinking.

Quackery has got a chill.

The secret-nostrum evil is quaking in its boots.

Rum-remedy venders and drug-habit makers, who worse than "wolves in sheep's clothing," carry on their nefarious work under the guise of "medicine," are getting blue at the gills.

But when at last the doctor demands his rights, as he surely will, there'll be "something doing."

Just as surely as medical quackery and fraud will get its deserts, just as surely as quackery in both professions will ultimately be beaten out of existence by the ethical doctor's union with legitimate pharmacy, just so surely, at the demand of this same great power, will uncertain pharmacy be forced to give way to certain therapy—a condition only possible when active-principle content alone in considered.

And then (always demanding and only satisfied with the best of everything and refusing longer to be a door-mat for selfish commercialism), just so surely will the manufacturer be forced to recognize this power and to treat the doctor accordingly.

That's where we stand—that's where we have stood for twenty years—and we ask your co-operation.

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PORTLAND, OREGON
1905.

GOLD MEDAL
ST. LOUIS, 1904.



BRONZE MEDAL
PARIS, 1900

The Monthly Bulletin

of the ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., APRIL 15, 1906.

No. 11

IMPORTANT TO COUNTY SECRETARIES.

Please send in your report promptly; don't wait for the moment. If possible have the list of members type-written and in alphabetical order. C. C. S.

REDUCED RATES TO HOT SPRINGS MEETING

The Secretary takes pleasure in announcing to the members of the Arkansas Medical Society that reduced rates have been secured for members and others visiting the annual meeting at Hot Springs. An open rate of one fare plus fifty cents, for the round trip, will be established, and from points near Hot Springs where this rate would amount to more than one and one-third fares, the latter rate will govern. Selling dates of tickets May 7, 8 and 9; good returning to and including May 11th. As we go to press we are not advised as to what rates the shorter lines will give us, but we believe that the same rates will prevail over all lines in Arkansas. The fact is, we have heard from all but two of these lines, and we are expecting a reply momentarily advising that they are willing to join in the same rates as made by the trunk lines.

It is a source of gratification to know that these are the most favorable rates of fare that the Arkansas Medical Society has ever been granted, so far as we can remember, and our thanks are due the railroads, for this courtesy shown to our members and friends. In asking for these rates the Secretary wrote to each line individually stating that he knew that the railway companies were constantly besieged with requests for favors and accommodations, yet we realized that the railway had no better friends than the physicians, and that they were frequently in position to reciprocate favors shown them, and for this reason we felt that we were not

out of the bounds in asking for this reduced rate. The result of this request is shown by the fact that we have been given a reduction in fare to the Society. C. C. S.

TRAINED NURSES.

The number of trained nurses registered on A. C. Read's list is now thirty-eight. Physicians throughout the State may call on headquarters, by telephone or telegraph at any hour of the day or night, and make selection from those that happen to be disengaged at the time.

BILL FOR A STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Secretary has written to the States of Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas for a copy of their laws, creating and maintaining their State Board of Health. After consulting these a bill will be drawn embracing all the good features that will be of benefit to the State of Arkansas. This bill will be revised and the constitutionality of same passed upon by Judge U. M. Rose. The Committee on Public Policy and Legislation will then ask the House of Delegates to endorse same. If the House of Delegates will endorse it, then, it will, in turn be placed in the hands of the new committee on Public Policy and Legislation, who will have it introduced into the next legislature for passage. We hope to give this proposed bill in the next issue of THE BULLETIN.

C. C. S.

Please bear in mind that the annual meeting is to be held in Hot Springs, May 8, 9 and 10. See to it that a large delegation is in attendance from your County.

MARRIED.

Dr. W. E. Smith and Miss Louise Arrand were married at the home of bride's parents, in Cincinnati, February 21. Dr. Smith has returned to Little Rock with his bride and will reside here. Dr. Smith is a member of the Pulaski County Medical Society. The BULLETIN extends congratulations to the happy couple with best wishes for a long life of happiness.

ORGANIZED MEDICINE IN CALIFORNIA.

It was our pleasure while in the great State of California a short time ago, to call upon the Secretary of the State Medical Society of California. Our visit to Dr. Philip Mills Jones was a very pleasant one. The Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society has for a long time admired the fearless and aggressive stand taken by Dr. Jones in conducting the Journal of the State Medical Society in his leading editorials. His spirit of aggressiveness and progressiveness is shown to a marked degree, and challenges the admiration of the medical profession, not only of the State of California, but elsewhere.

It was our desire and intention to learn as much of medical organization in the State of California as we could, and with this end in view, we requested Dr. Jones to give us all the information that he possibly could for a short article to appear in THE BULLETIN of the Arkansas Medical Society: and through his kindness we are enabled to give you the following facts:

The State of California has 56 counties, and of these thirty-six are organized. There are nine Councilor Districts, nearly all of which are organized. Six more county societies can be organized and perhaps seven; but it must be remembered that in many of these unorganized counties in California, especially in the mountain districts, where there are no railroads, the doctors are very scarce, and it would be an impossibility to maintain a medical organization with the few members to be secured in them.

San Francisco county has the largest membership of any county in the State. There are 1150 doctors in the city and county, and of this number 530 are members of the County Medical

Society. This is a very good showing when it is considered that in this 1150 are included all the fakirs, quacks, humbugs, rag-tags and bob tails that go along with the medical profession, advertising in the daily papers, etc.

The Journal of the State Medical Society of California was established in November, 1902, and contains eighty pages, size 11 1-4 by 8 3-4 inches. It is published by contract; the paper for printing the Journal is bought by the publication committee and the contract is given for a year. This Journal is perhaps one of the leading State Journals in the United States, if not the leading State Journal. Every month its pages are brimful of good news that is interesting to the medical profession of the State of California, and not only to them but to the entire Union as well. Advertisers seem to have gone wild in their mad rush to get into the columns of the State Journal of California; and well they may, for it is a No. 1 advertising medium. It carries perhaps as many advertisements as any other State Journal that is published, and very likely more. However, we have not compared the amount of advertising and cannot speak definitely along this line.

California reorganized four years ago with a list of 300 members. The increase since reorganization has been 1400 members. Is not this much better than the old system, showing a membership of 300? The State dues are \$2. the same as in Arkansas. San Francisco County Medical Society charges \$10 per year dues; a good example for other county societies that are able to pay ten dollars per annum.

Medical organization throughout the entire State is on the increase. There are 3500 physicians in the State of California and very near half of them belong to the State Medical Society. It may not be out of place to say just here that the State Board of Medical examiners is composed of nine members, as follows: Five regulars; two homeopaths and two eclectics. Examinations are conducted quarterly. No temporary permits to practice are ever given. An effort will be made to place one osteopath on the Board. The members of the State Board of Health, seven in number, are appointed by the Governor, with adequate appropriation made for the support providing for the registration of

vital statistics, and to prevent pollution of streams, and to maintain the State Board of Health in every way usual and proper for such bodies. The Board has authority to remove any county health officer for cause and to appoint a successor. This we think is a very important item in their law; as the county health officers are created by the State Board of Health. If, then, the creature does not do to suit the creator, who better has authority to make desirable changes in the management? The most important principle of medical organization, to our mind, is this fact; and it may be apt to say right here that Arkansas might do well to consider this carefully. It is this, the salary account is \$4,400 per year; which pays the salary of the Secretary, one stenographer and one assistant stenographer. Dr. Jones gave up his practice as a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat work to accept the position as Secretary of the California State Medical Society. We do not mean that Arkansas can afford to pay this much, but we do say that the secretary should have a salary sufficient to enable him to give up his practice and work for the society only. Just what amount, and what trouble would be experienced in finding some one who would do the work would have to be carefully considered before coming to any conclusion. Where are the funds to come from? From two sources principally, advertising and increased membership. However, the printing of the transactions might be done in journal form and this item added to the proposed salary, also the \$250 for the councilors might be added. The Councilors, in turn, elected Dr. Jones as their representative doing the work of the Councilors, conducting correspondence and perform such other duties as is incumbent upon the secretary and to visit each county society; act as organizer, in lieu of Councilors. He has visited every County Society in the State since receiving this appointment and has visited half of them a second time, and will visit them again this year before the State Medical Society meets. These visits are made with the view of inspiring and enthusing the members to greater things in medical society work. Being Secretary of the State Society he is in possession of facts concerning medical organization all over the United States; and gives these societies the

benefit of this information that comes to him as Secretary through his exchanges, letters and otherwise. He tells me that the plan is working admirably. Taking everything together I might say that California can boast of as good medical organization as perhaps any other State in the Union. They are not only thoroughly organized, but alive to their interest and in touch with everything that concerns the medical profession; and they work; they seem to work without tiring. Such efforts will always bring forth fruits that are so justly due.

It was our purpose to write more fully than we have; and go into detail concerning medical organization; but suffice it to say that this disconnected article will give the members of the Arkansas Medical Society a little idea of what the Pacific State is doing. C. C. S.

SHALL WE FAIL.

The Medical profession of the United States is now facing a crisis. Problems that have never been before presented to the medical profession for solution are confronting us. Questions that have been agitated in a half-hearted way, are now uppermost in the minds of the laity all over the United States. Work that has never before been undertaken is now being pushed forward with an earnestness that challenges the admiration of medical men everywhere. I refer to the crusade that is being made on the nostrum business. The fight is simply this. The Proprietary Association is on the defensive. The medical profession are the aggressors. The medical profession have as their allies two of the leading publications of the United States, if not of the world. These are the Ladies' Home Journal and Collier's Weekly. The State Medical Societies all over the United States are coming to the rescue. The Proprietary Association is not sleeping. They have untold millions at their command with which to fight us.

This in brief is the situation. The Proprietary Association depend upon the medical profession as their distributors, while they in turn take the very stick that we use, to crack our heads with. Shall we stand idly by and suffer such to be done, and say nothing?

Coming to the point, if we fail in this fight whose fault will it be? The fault

We are relying almost wholly and solely on our state publications to meet the conditions and aid at once in the fight that is being waged. Understand me. I do not mean to discount the valiant service that is being done by the Journal of the American Medical Association, but members of the State Medical Societies take more interest in their State Medical Journal than they do in the parent journal. They naturally look to this publication as their mouthpiece and spokesman, more than they do great long medical essays. We take off our hat to every effort that has been made and should speak a word of cheer and encouragement to all who have entered into the conflict, but would state right here that the fight is in the hands of the State Secretaries who publish—who edit the State Journals. If all act in a half-hearted way the fight is lost. If all act on the aggressive with the progressiveness that should mark the efforts of a State Secretary, and will keep it up, never tiring, inspiring new enthusiasm into our members, giving them every detail of this fight, and letting them have the latest news, acquainting them with the position of the enemy, as well as our position, the fight will be won. We have everything in our own hands to carry on this fight if we will but use the material. We must not overlook the fact, however, that the doctors are alone responsible for the welfare of the Proprietary Association; that they alone are responsible for the downfall of the Proprietary Association. It is in their hands to boost or kill. Every time you prescribe any remedy manufactured by a member of the Proprietary Association you are helping them in their fight against us. Every time you prescribe a remedy put on the market by a member

This image is a dense collage of numerous vintage advertisements, likely from the early 20th century. The ads are arranged in a grid-like fashion, overlapping slightly. Key elements include:

- S.S.S. GREATEST PINTON'S**: A large central ad featuring a portrait of a man and text about skin conditions.
- HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**: A prominent ad below the S.S.S. one, showing a bottle and a portrait of a man.
- LETTERS OF PRAISE**: An ad above Hostetter's, containing several testimonials.
- One Million Dollars**: An ad on the left side, partially obscured.
- BROU**: An ad in the lower-left quadrant.
- ANY OTHER GUARD**: An ad at the bottom left, featuring a small illustration.
- DRINK ORANGE**: Two small ads at the very bottom left.
- SHIP**: An ad at the bottom right.

The overall aesthetic is that of early 20th-century commercial printing, with bold typography and simple illustrations.

Now, doctor; as a member of the Arkansas Medical Society you have your part in this warfare, as well as the greatest physician living in the United States. You, in your humble way, can do just as much and just as effective work as

any member of the medical profession in any section of the country, barring, of course, the State Secretaries. I mean to say this: that you can refuse to prescribe these remedies. You can speak to your druggist and let him understand that if he keeps them in stock, you will refuse to be distributing agent; that along with the other members you propose to keep up the fight. Suppose we have concerted action all over the United States, every doctor, at one time refusing to prescribe a certain proprietary; and, in addition to this, notifying their druggist that they need not order any more with the expectation of filling their prescriptions. Can't you see that before long such manufacturers would have to give up business? One doctor refusing to prescribe these remedies would not make any appreciable difference to them; but if all were to act in concert everywhere at one time, the results would be alarming, as well as astounding. The question as it is: one for the medical profession to solve; but the State Secretaries must, with every issue of their Journals, keep the profession informed, and then the profession must act.

C. C. S.

Dr. JOSEPH M. MATTHEWS.

Dr. Joseph M. Matthews, of Louisville, one of the most noted physicians of the profession in the South, and regarded as being one of the best in the United States will be the guest of honor at the State Medical Society meeting, which will convene in Hot Springs, May 8, 9 and 10. Dr. Matthews has consented to deliver a popular lecture, on the night of May 9, to which the public will be invited. The Secretary takes occasion to say in advance for the benefit of those who have never had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Matthews, that this lecture will prove a rare treat. Having heard him, we know whereof we speak. Dr. Matthews is one of the most brilliant orators in the medical profession and we feel sure that the State Medical Society will feel herself honored in having Dr. Matthews as her guest.

Drs. John Punton and Jabez Jackson, two of the most noted medical men in Missouri, will be visitors at the State Medical meeting at Hot Springs next month. Drs. Punton and Jackson both occupy places at the top of the profession. We shall be truly glad to have

them with us. We have assured them of a royal welcome and have promised to show them a live Medical Society. We hope that they will come again at some future time. We have told them that they may look forward to participating in the banner meeting in the history of the Arkansas Medical Society, that will bear excellent fruit, not only to Arkansas, but also to the profession throughout the entire country. We feel assured that both these gentlemen will come to us well prepared, and that their visit will be considered as a distinguished honor to Arkansas, to Hot Springs and to the medical profession of Arkansas as well. C. C. S.

Bear in mind that the annual meeting will be held in Hot Springs, May 8, 9 and 10. Come and bring all your friends with you.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT BY BENTON COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. James G. Robinson, born near Shreve, Ohio, 1859. Graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, 1884. Married to Miss Anna B. Steele, 1885. Came to Rogers six years ago, where he departed this life January 25, 1906.

WHEREAS, The supreme ruler of the Universe has in his infinite wisdom called from among us one of our most esteemed members, Dr. James G. Robinson and,

WHEREAS, The long and intimate relations held with him in the faithful discharge of his duties as a physician, citizen and member of this Society, make it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of him, therefore,

Resolved, That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the aid of our organization by services, contributions and council will be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That in the sudden removal of such a life from this society we have lost a scientific and progressive physician, a good citizen and a Christian gentleman, and leaves a vacancy and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this organization.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased, we express our hope that even

so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Benton County Medical Society, a copy published in THE ARKANSAS BULLETIN and a copy furnished the bereaved relatives.

Dr. CHAS. H. CARGILE,

Dr. E. E. PICKENS,

Dr. R. S. RICE,

Committee.

WHAT ARKANSAS NEEDS.

Arkansas is putting forth every effort to induce factories to locate within her borders. The railroads and land agents are doing all in their power to induce immigrants to settle in the State. These things are commendable, but Arkansas needs far more than all these things—a live Board of Health to safeguard the lives of citizens now living in her borders. This Board should see that a pure food bill is enacted. Now, anything can be bottled or canned and sold in this State as food. The Board should also see that the water supply of all cities in the State is pure; that wherever possible, the swamps should be drained, and many other things as well—for, think of our State as we will, there are very many things yet to be done to make it as healthful as it should be.

The Medical Recorder, Shreveport, La.:

I cannot help regarding the editorial in your March issue on "What Arkansas Needs," as a criticism of our State Board of Health, which you would not have written had you understood the situation thoroughly. I am not a member of the State Board of Health, and never have been, and I am hardly acquainted with the members of that Board, consequently I am better fitted to come to the defense, than any one especially interested.

I believe that Arkansas has as good and as competent a Board as money can procure, and that that Board is working under great hardships, and entirely without financial aid from the State.

Of course there are many unnecessary deaths every year in Arkansas, but is

the State Board of Health to blame? Please remember that until three years ago Arkansas was a WIDE OPEN State and Jack-legs innumerable obtained county licenses and practiced under them. By Jack-legs I mean those who just "*picked up*," the business, without the study necessary to qualify them for the practice of medicine. The State of Arkansas is all right now, the examinations required are high grade, so that only *QUALIFIED* Doctors can pass and obtain a state license. The trouble is with those *Jack-legs*. The State Board cannot get rid of them. Let the Legislature of Arkansas pass a law requiring all doctors who obtained a state license by making "a sworn statement," etc., and who have practiced less than ten years under that county license, to pass the regular examination with a grade of 60 or better, and it will rid Arkansas of three-quarters of the producers of the unnecessary deaths in Arkansas, you speak of editorially. Then let that same body appropriate a reasonable amount of money to sustain that State Board of Health in its work, and you will have occasion to write a far different editorial as to Arkansas. When enough new elements emigrate to Arkansas to have effective force to require that Legislature to act. Then, and not till then, will Arkansas redeem herself. I am one of the new comers to Arkansas. I came recently enough to have to pass that State Board Examination, and I found it sufficiently difficult to cause me to have great respect for that Board.

In conclusion, let the Jack-legs be required to stand examination; let the Legislature appropriate money to enable the State Board to carry on its work according to its importance, and the Board will make a record for itself worthy of the State. Until that State Board of Health can act, don't criticise the Board for present conditions.

Please give this space in your next issue. A. H. SIMONTON, M. D.

..Don't overlook the fact that the annual meeting is to be held in Hot Springs, May 8, 9 and 10.

The Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society takes pleasure in reproducing the article from the Medical Re-

corder of Shreveport, together with Dr. Simonton's comment, as he has requested, but we must say that knowing Dr. Oscar Dowling, the editor of the Recorder, as we have known him for a number of years, that we do not believe that he intended any reflection on the State Board of Health, or to insinuate in any way whatever. Dr. Dowling no doubt read the article in a recent issue of THE BULLETIN along this line, and taking that as a suggestion thought he was doing our state a service in advocating the needs of a Board of Health. We feel that it was just a misunderstanding.

C. C. S.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Secretary has received from P. Blakiston Son & Co., 1012 Walnut St. Philadelphia, a copy of Kemper's "The World's Anatomists." This little treatise is well arranged, entertainingly written and should be in the hands of every one interested in this subject. Price 50 cents.

The Secretary has received a copy of the papers read before the American Society of Tropical Medicine and brought out under its auspices. It is in pamphlet form; gives a roster of the officers elected in 1905, and also a list of the members. Among other excellent papers we note an article delivered on the "Review of the Etiology of Yellow Fever," by Dr. James Carroll. "Leishman-Donovan Blood Parasites," by Joseph MacFarland, M. D. Relapsing Fever; its occurrence in the tropics and its relation to Tick Fever in Africa," by Dr. F. Creighton Wellman, of Angola, Africa. "Notes on Tropical Diseases, of the Angola Highlands," by the same author. "Isthmus of Panama and the Panama Canal," by Seneca Egbert, M. D., of Philadelphia, together with profuse illustrations. "The Isthmian Canal Zone," by Joseph MacFarland, M. D. Philadelphia, profusely illustrated. "Medical Conditions on the Isthmus of Panama, with other notes," by Dr. Roland G. Curtin, with illustrations.

These papers comprise the work done by the Society, and the subjects are handled in a masterly manner. Those of our members who may desire a copy of these papers should address the Secretary, Dr. Joseph MacFarland, Philadelphia.

The Secretary has received the 22nd annual report of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, dated, June 30, 1905. If you desire to receive this report, address the U. S. Civil Service Commission, at Washington, D. C.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE,—Tyson.

THE BULLETIN begs to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the 4th. Edition, "Practice of Medicine," by James Tyson, M. D., of Philadelphia. Professor of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania; Physician to the Hospital of the University; Physician to the Pennsylvania Hospital and Fellow of the College of Physicians, of Philadelphia, etc.

The work begins with infectious diseases. Typhoid Fever is treated of first; then follows the infectious troubles, and all are handled in a clear, perspicacious style. The article on Pneumonia is especially well written; as is the article on Tuberculosis, which is treated of at some length and the very latest ideas of this disease are embodied in this article, which also treats of the other diseases of the respiratory passage, and that portion also is especially excellent. Quite a bit of space is utilized in Diseases of the Liver and Biliary Passage. This embraces the very latest investigations on troubles affecting these organs. The author takes up Diseases of the Heart and Kidneys, and their relations to one another.

Reading this work is like perusing a fascinating novel. It is beautifully written and shows the rare ability of the author. All in all this book cannot be commended too highly. It contains some 1300 pages with not a word of nonsense in it. The well-known professional standing of the author carries authority with it, and we cannot recommend it too highly. It is well printed and elegantly bound, and well written and the work is up to date (1906) and it certainly should have a place in every physician's library.

P. Blakiston Son & Co., Philadelphia, are the publishers.

Don't overlook the fact that the annual meeting is to be held in Hot Springs, May 8, 9 and 10.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE
ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

C. C. STEPHENSON.....SECRETARY

E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY

LITTLE ROCK

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under the direction of Committee
on Publication

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These rates are as low as can be asked to be in keeping with the importance and dignity of a State publication. They are therefore fixed and invariable.

HOT SPRINGS MEETING.

From present indications it seems as if the Arkansas Medical Society will outdo itself in number in attendance at Hot Springs. Assurances are coming in and the Secretary believes that this will be a record-breaking meeting.

Our meeting last year had more than one hundred in excess of the number present at the previous meeting; and we confidently believe that we are justified in saying that the Hot Springs meeting will show a corresponding increase over the attendance last year, if not greater.

Doctor, don't fail to be on hand; and if you are so fortunate as to have a wife, or a sweetheart, bring her along with you. Hot Springs will do her best this year to make every one have a royal good time. You owe it to yourself and to the medical profession of the State to help and assist in making our next meeting the biggest and best meeting we have ever had.

Don't forget to send the title of your paper to the Secretary of your Section at once, if you wish to be on the program.

C. C. S.

THE WORK OF THE STATE SECRETARY

It is just and proper to inform the members of the Arkansas Medical Society something of the inside workings of the secretary's office. We are not doing this with the idea of making complaint and we do not wish to be misunderstood. But what we shall say will

be for the benefit of the Arkansas Medical Society. We hope that our house of delegates will take the matter in hand and come to some conclusion which will be better than the condition now existing. What I shall say is not to be considered as an exaggeration as I shall deal in facts just as they are. It is impossible for the Secretary to give the amount of time to his duties that should be given unless he neglects the private affairs of the Secretary himself. It is not right to ask the Secretary to devote his time to the office and let his own professional work suffer. Yet this is the condition that exists today. Your Secretary is giving to the Arkansas Medical Society very near half of his time. Frequently more than one-half of his time is given to the State Medical work. What is the remedy?

The remedy is this: If it is at all possible merge your monthly Bulletin into a state journal of a size in keeping with the dignity and importance of our great State. Place the State Secretary's office on a salaried basis. Let your Secretary do the work of the councilors as has been done in the state of California. Also let it be the duty of the secretary to solicit advertisements for this journal. It must not be overlooked nor forgotten that it is a hard matter to secure advertisements for a small publication like THE BULLETIN, whereas, with a publication larger, and of a more dignified appearance, the same effort would bring these results.

You may say: where is this salary coming from? This salary is to come from the profits accruing from the publication of the State Journal if such journal is established.

We verily believe that it would be better to take the amount paid for the annual volume and add it on to the Secretary's salary, and the Secretary could do more good by visiting the county societies and money could be spent in a better way than it is now being spent. However, if it can be maintained, we are heartily in favor of holding on to the annual volume. Now, we do not know whether this idea will be construed lightly by the Arkansas Medical Society or not, but we speak in all earnestness, and we feel assured that the time is ripe for a paid Secretary, and we believe that a paid Secretary would increase the membership and that the fruits resulting from his labors would aid materially in paying his salary.

Suppose instead of nine hundred members we had twice that number. We would have money enough then to meet the salaries of the Secretary, his stenographers and assistants. Do you think it improbable that the Secretary through his efforts could secure this number of members? This may be a high estimate to place on his services, but we believe that a Secretary could at least double the membership in the State Society were he placed on a salaried basis. It might be, however, that we would have some difficulty in securing a Secretary whose zeal for medical organization and the welfare of the profession would induce him to give up a good practice and assume the duties outlined. Let our house of delegates consider this matter carefully at our next meeting. It is something to think about.

C. C. S.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Keep the good work up, Doctor, and call again.

The Doctor, has found it necessary to go to Rochester, Minn., for an operation.

Dr. J. C. Walker, of Columbia County, is now in New Orleans attending Polyclinic.

Mrs. Pierce, widow of Dr. Pierce late of Argenta, is now residing at Riverside, California.

Mrs. Mary A. Denton, widow of Dr. Denton of Cabbott, is now a resident of Pasadena, California.

Dr. J. H. Kinsworthy, of Little Rock, recently returned from New Orleans where he had been attending Polyclinic.

Dr. E. R. Dibrell has been sick again since his return from Hot Springs. His many friends would be glad to hear of his complete restoration to health.

The Republican Executive Committee at a recent meeting recommended Dr. G. A. Warren, of Black Rock, for appointment on the Board of Examining Surgeons.

Pulaski County had four members in the recent political contest. Dr. W. H. Abington, of Argenta, for representative; Dr. J. H. Prothro, of Argenta, C. V. Scott and S. P. Vaughtner, of Little Rock, for coroner.

Dr. W. H. Moorehead, of Arkansas County, is experimenting this year with a crop of rice. He is now sinking a well for the purpose of irrigation. Hope you will succeed, Doctor.

Dr. Mark Underwood has removed from Little Rock to Stuttgart, his old home, where he will resume the practice of medicine. His office will be in the new building soon to be completed by D. L. H. Morphew, and occupied as a drug store.

Mrs E. Meek, wife of Dr. Meek, accompanied Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Stephenson on their recent visit to California. Mrs. Meek will remain in the Pacific slope until September. Dr. Meek and daughters will join her and they will all return home together.

Dr. J. M. Jelks, of Searcy, called on the Secretary, March 20. Dr. Jelks is Vice President of the White-Cleburne County Medical Society. He brought cheering reports of medical organization in these counties. He also informed the Secretary that Searcy had organized a Physicians' Association, which is having a meeting once a month and doing good work.

Arkansas can boast of having a lady doctor as president of a county medical society. Dr. Annie Hayes, of Clarks-ville, is president of the Johnson County Medical Society. Is there another county society in the United States that has a lady physician as president.

Green County Medical Society had for a while as secretary a lady physician, Dr. Olive Wilson, of Paragould. Can any other county society in the United States, boast of having a lady physician for its secretary? These societies made no mistake in thus honoring Drs. Hayes and Wilson.

Mrs. Sue Senter King, wife of Dr. S. U. King, of Little Rock, has recently returned from an extended trip to Cuba. Dr. W. N. Stewart has removed his office to the Elks Building, 114 W. 2nd.

C. C. S.

Don't forget that the annual meeting is to be held in Hot Springs, May 8, 9 and 10. Come and bring a large delegation with you.

THE LAST ISSUE OF THE BULLETIN.

The Secretary wishes to express his thanks to Dr. W. C. Dunaway and Mr. F. S. Overton, stenographer to the State Medical Society for the past two or three years, for their excellent work in getting out the last issue of THE BULLETIN. Owing to the Secretary's absence,

these gentlemen did this work and did it well. It might be well for the Arkansas Medical Society to vote the Secretary another leave of absence and make it a little longer and saddle the work of editing THE BULLETIN on these gentlemen again. They both said in the March issue, that they were young and inexperienced in journalistic work. We are inclined to believe that both statements were absolutely false. C. C. S.

THE N. S. DAVIS MEMORIAL FUND.

The Secretary has received a letter from Dr. H. O. Marcy, of Boston, Mass., appointing him as co-associate and representative in the State of Arkansas to solicit funds for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial to the late Dr. N. S. Davis, founder of the American Medical Association. It will be seen from Dr. Marcy's letter that \$250 is desired from Arkansas. We would like to ask the members of the Arkansas Medical Society to contribute one dollar each for this purpose, sending the amount direct to the Secretary. A list will be kept of those who contribute and the names will be published in the next issue of THE BULLETIN. Let us make it \$500, or more, instead of \$250. We cannot do too much to honor so great and so good a man as Dr. N. S. Davis.

We today are enjoying, in the American Medical Association the fruit of his labors. If Arkansas could give \$1000, it would be more in keeping with the appreciation that the State should show to that great man. Do not confound this amount with funds due the State Society, as it has no connection whatever with our State Society. I have written Dr. Marcy accepting this trust and will head the list of subscriptions by subscribing one dollar.

Who will be the first to answer? No receipts will be given for money sent in, except in THE BULLETIN of the Arkansas Medical Society where the names of those who contribute will be published. Below is Dr. Marcy's letter. C. C. S.

BOSTON, March 9, 1906.

MY DEAR DOCTOR STEPHENSON:—You have been appointed co-associate with me as representative of your State to solicit funds for a proper memorial to the late Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, as the founder of the American Medical

Association. We do not require a large sum of money, but would much rather secure a small contribution from the many who loved him, and who will consider it a privilege to thus honor him. Two hundred and fifty dollars from a like number of your Medical Associations would be appreciated, more than twice the sum from a single individual. If voted from the fund of the State Society would it not equally represent all the membership?

Yours sincerely,

HENRY O. MARCY.

Dr. W. J. Blackburn, of Dayton, O., visited Little Rock and Hot Springs, March 18. The Secretary met Dr. Blackburn on the train in company with Mr. Potter, of Bowling Green, Ky., while on his return trip from the West and persuaded them to visit Hot Springs before returning home. Both gentlemen made the visit to Hot Springs. In a letter received a few days ago they express great admiration for the Valley of Vapors.

Don't forget the place of annual meeting has been necessarily changed from Pine Bluff to Hot Springs and will occur May 8, 9 and 10. Be on hand with a large delegation from your District.

MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPANY.

Below we publish a letter received from Dr. W. H. Deaderick, Secretary of the Third District Medical Society, Marianna. Dr. Deaderick encloses a fee bill which was sent to him by the Maryland Casualty Company. For the benefit of the members of the Arkansas Medical Society we take the liberty of reproducing some of the fees allowed by this Company for professional services. We thought the fees for contract practice for lodges, etc., were small; but in comparison with the fees as established by this Company, they seem colossal. What do you think of three dollars for amputating a finger? What do you think of \$25 for amputation at the hip, or shoulder, or the excision of the hip joint?

These fees are an absolute reflection upon the intelligence of the medical profession and show that this great Company is either trying to get something for nothing, or has a 2x4 idea when considering a finan-

cial proposition. Dr. Deaderick's letter strikes the nail on the head where he says that the fees are not as much as paid by the average Arkansas "coon."

MARIANNA, ARK., Feb. 27, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—I enclose fee bill recently sent me by the Maryland Casualty Co., for my acceptance.

You will note that the fees allowed surgeons of this big Company are less than half that the average Arkansas coon pays for like services.

I think these Casualty Companies should be made to pay reasonable fees or quit the state.

Very truly,

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23, 1906.

Wm. H. Deaderick.

Dr. W. H. Deaderick, Marianna, Ark.:

DEAR SIR:—Under date of the 6th inst., we sent you, in duplicate, a new Fee Schedule, which is to go into effect on March 1, asking that you sign one copy of it and return it to us promptly. Up to the present time we have not heard from you, and, as we would like to have your reply before the 1st proximo, we will appreciate it if you will give the matter your prompt attention.

Yours very truly,

C. W. MAYDWELL,

Manager Claim Division.

MARYLAND CASUALTY CO., BALTIMORE.
OFFICE OF CLAIM DIVISION, Feb. 6, 1906.

Dr. W. H. Deaderick, Marianna, Ark.:

DEAR SIR:—A careful analysis of our experience demonstrates that our expenses in connection with claims are excessive.

Enclosed you will find, in duplicate, a new schedule of fees, which we find it necessary to put into effect March 1, 1906. Kindly sign one of these schedules and return it to us before that time, retaining the other for your guidance.

This will produce, in the aggregate, considerable reduction in the cost to the Company of handling its claims. As to each individual physician, however, the reduction in compensation is not material as the total is distributed among so many. We feel that the increase in the volume of our business and the consequent growth of your business with us entitles us to this concession, more especially when it is remembered that the services you render to an injured person at our request is, in many instances, the wedge by which you se-

cure an entree into a new family and add the members thereof to your list of patients.

Yours very truly,

C. W. MAYDWELL,

Manager Claim Division.

\$0—One dollar will be allowed for the first visit and report on the condition of the patient in minor surgical operations requisite for the treatment of contused, incised, or lacerated wounds, burns, scalds, etc., or the introduction of catheter. Removal of foreign bodies from conjunctiva or cornea.

\$3—Three dollars will be allowed if one or more fingers are amputated;

If fracture of the bones of the hand or feet are treated;

If dislocation of any of the bones of the hands or feet is reduced;

If an artery below the knee or elbow joint is ligated in open wound.

\$5—Five dollars will be allowed for the first visit if dislocation of the shoulder, elbow, wrist, knee, ankle or jaw is reduced;

If fracture of the scapula, fibula, or clavicle is treated.

If fracture of the ribs, arm, forearm, or jaw is treated.

\$10—Ten dollars will be allowed if fracture of the femur, tibia, or patella is treated;

\$15—Fifteen dollars will be allowed for the first visit—

For trephining skull;

For the removal of the eye ball;

If dislocation of the hip joint is reduced;

If amputation of the forearm is performed;

For excision of any of the larger joints, except the hip joint;

If an artery above the elbow or knee joint is ligated (not in open wound.)

\$25—Twenty-five dollars will be allowed for the first visit—

If amputation at the hip or shoulder joint, or excision of the hip joint is performed;

If amputation of the thigh is performed;

If amputation of the leg.

CORNING MEDICAL SOCIETY ELECTION.

The Clay County Medical Society met in Corning and selected the following officers: Drs. T. H. Green, president; M. V. B. Waddle, first vice president; M. C. Hughey, second vice president; N. J. Latimer, secretary-treasurer; A. B. McKinney, representative to the State Medical Society.

EYE DOCTOR JAILED.

The following letter received by Marshal C. H. Carty shows what disposition was made of Dr. Frank Roberts, the eye specialist who was arrested by Mr. Carty for which the Hackett people paid Carty a reward of \$50:

"HACKETT, ARK., March 17, 1906.

"C. H. Carty, Gravette, Ark.:

DEAR SIR:—Answering your card, will say that Dr. Roberts, the eye doctor, had his trial before the justice of the peace and was bound over to the grand jury in four cases and his bond fixed at \$1,000 and he failing to give bond was sent to jail at Ft. Smith. His wife is still here; don't know how long she will stay.

Yours very truly,
"A. P. WALKER."

Dr. Roberts was arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, testing eyes and collecting cash, never delivering spectacles, and there are several persons in Gravette who have a similar claim against him. Roberts writes from the Ft Smith jail to the postmaster to tell those here that as soon as he gets loose he will be up and deliver the glasses.

MRS. ELLEN PENDLETON DEAD

Pine Bluff, March 26.—Mrs. Ellen Douglas Pendleton died early Sunday morning at the home of her deceased brother, Thomas E. Douglas, near Varner, in Lincoln county.

Mrs. Pendleton was the widow of Dr. Pendleton, who was the father of the late Dr. Pleasant H. Pendleton, of this city, whose memory is cherished by many friends here. Mrs. Pendleton was 68 years of age.

HOT SPRINGS DRUMMING LAW

First Conviction Results in Fine and Revocation of Physician's License.

Dr. T. B. Rider was convicted in Police Court upon a charge of drumming,

and he was fined \$100 and his license to practice was revoked. This is the first conviction and the second case under the Gantt law as embodied by the City Council to come up before the city court.

Dr. Rider gave notice of appeal.

The case against Dr. R. O. Williams was indefinitely postponed in Police Court. The doctor was arrested for an alleged violation of the Gantt anti-drumming law, and upon his avowal that it was his intention of leaving the city, the case was continued.

TENTH COUNCILOR DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Fort Smith.—An interesting meeting of the Medical Society of the Tenth Councilor District of Arkansas was held in Fort Smith. There were 30 physicians present. It was decided to hold the next meeting in September at Monte Ne.

An invitation will be extended to all the doctors in the Southwest to attend the Monte Ne meeting. A committee on arrangements was appointed, with Dr. B. Hatchett of Fort Smith as chairman, and Dr. B. F. Young of Springdale as secretary. It is the intention to make it a valuable meeting of doctors.

The following officers were elected: J. T. Clegg, Siloam Springs, president; J. A. Foltz, Fort Smith, vice president; C. E. Hurley, Bentonville, secretary; O. M. Bourland, Van Buren, treasurer. Dr. Clegg was promoted from vice president. Dr. Foltz is a new officer. Dr. Hurley succeeded Dr. Giles Lucas of Van Buren, and Dr. Bourland was re-elected. Dr. J. S. Shibley of Paris is the retiring president.

The program was as follows:

Address of welcome, Rev. Marion Nelson Waldrip, Fort Smith.

Response, J. T. Clegg, M. D., Siloam Springs.

President's address, "Eradication of Malaria in the Southland," J. S. Shibley, M. D., Paris.

"Diagnosis of Malarial Fevers, Clinically and by means of the Microscope," E. G. Epler, M. D., Fort Smith.

"Malarial Hoemaglobinuria," W. L. Parchman, M. D., Van Buren.

"The Relationship of Malaria to Diseases of the Eye," H. Moulton, M. S.

Dibrell, M. D., Van Buren.

"Quinine in Pneumonia; Report of Cases," James A. Foltz, M. D., Fort Smith.

"Report of Cases in Gynecology," St Cloud Cooper, M. D., Fort Smith.

EIGHTH COUNCILOR DISTRICT MEDICAL SOCIETY

RUSSELLVILLE, ARK., March 10, 1906.

DEAR DOCTOR:—The next regular Semi-Annual meeting of the Eighth Councilor District Medical Society" will be held at Clarksville, Johnson County, Ark., April 12, 1906.

We anticipate the coming meeting to be the best one to date and this letter is a personal appeal to you Doctor, to help make it so.

An interesting and instructive program is being arranged, besides which we ask each one of you to contribute anything you may have of interest to the profession. This circular letter is an invitation to you. We trust you will not be backward in accepting it.

Doctor, have you fulfilled your obligation to yourself and to your profession? If not, it is high time you were making a start towards rendering the service due.

Remember the State meeting will be held next May, and it is our duty to aid our Councilor to present a good report from this district at the coming State meeting.

Remember, Doctor, there are several important matters of mutual interest to the commonwealth of the State and the medical profession now pending in the public eye, and it is your duty to work for and support any measure or move intended to promote the general welfare of our social, moral and professional status.

Trusting that you will attend the coming meeting with pleasure and profit to yourself and to the fraternity. I remain,

Fraternally yours,

EDW. D. JONES,
Secretary.

Don't overlook the fact that the place of the annual meeting has been necessarily changed from Pine Bluff to Hot Springs, May 8, 9 and 10.

POPE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At a recent meeting of the Pope County Medical Society, held in Russellville, Thursday March 15, Dr. J. W. Westerfield, of Atkins, was elected president; Dr. J. M. Campbell, of Russellville was elected vice-president; Dr. Edw. E. Jones, of Russellville, was re-elected secretary-treasurer; Dr. J. W. Westerfield, delegate and Dr. Ed Truitt, of Donor, alternate to State meeting.

Next meeting will be held at Atkins, Ark., on the third Thursday in June, 1906.

DR. C. PRICKETT.

TRASKWOOD, ARK., March 24, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

DEAR DOCTOR:—Please send THE BULLETIN to me at Traskwood, Ark., instead of Tarry, Ark., as I have located at Traskwood, and don't want to miss THE BULLETIN.

Very truly your friend,

C. PRICKETT.

All right, Doctor, wish you success in your new location. Don't forget to put in some good work for your society in your new field C. C. S.

Don't overlook the fact that the annual meeting is to be held in Hot Springs May 8, 9 and 10.

DIED.

Dr. O. J. Short, of Hot Springs, and for a number of years a leading specialist of that city, died in Georgia, a few weeks ago. Dr. Short was a graduate of a Homeopathic College.

MEETINGS.

The Pulaski County Medical Society held its regular semi-monthly meeting on March 19. Dr. J. P. Runyan read a paper on "Inguinal Hernia," handling the subject in his usual thorough manner. The discussion which followed was led by Dr. Carl E. Bentley and Dr. W. A. Snodgrass; much interest was manifested in this frequently encountered malady, and a very enjoyable and profitable time was had.

PROGRAMME
of the
FOURTH SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING
of the
THIRD
DISTRICT MEDICAL
SOCIETY
OF ARKANSAS
held at
BRINKLEY, ARKANSAS.
on
March 14 and 15, 1906.
BANQUET
to the
THIRD DISTRICT
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
OF ARKANSAS,
at its 4th
SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING
by the
BUSINESS MEN OF
BRINKLEY, ARK.
At the Arlington Hotel,
Wednesday Even-
ing March 14,
1906.

Wednesday, March 14.

First Session. 11 a. m.

Registration of Members.

Second Session. 2:30 p. m.

Call to Order.

Roll Call.

Reading of Minutes of Last Meeting.

Address of Welcome.

Mayor Strong, Brinkley.

Response.

President Hornor, Helena.

1. Dipsomania.

W. W. Hipolite, M. D.,
DeVall's Bluff.

2. Uterine Fibroids.

Jno. M. Maury, M. D.,
Memphis.

3. Diseases of Last Months of Preg-
nancy. R. W. Carter, M. D.,
Holly Grove.

4. Hypogastric Pain.

M. Goltman, M. D., Memphis.
Third Session. 8 p. m.

5. Gangrenous Stomatitis. Report of
a Case.

G. E. Penn, M. D., Marvell.

6. Effects of Rontgen Rays on Ma-
lignant Tissue.

William Krauss, M. D.,
Memphis.

7. A Case in practice.

A. B. Ferrell, M. D. Widener.

8. Extirpation of the Left Common
Subclavian Artery for Carcinoma
Recovery.

F. D. Smythe, M. D.,
Memphis.

Thursday, March 15

First Session. 10 a. m.

9. Treatment of Pneumonia.

T. B. Bradford, M. D.,
Cotton Plant.

10. Paper.

Memphis.

11. Doctors and Deadbeats.

W. T. Bradley, M. D., Monroe.

12. Enterocolitis.

Olive Wilson, M. D., Paragould.

13. Paper.

Anderson Watkins, M. D.,
Little Rock.

Second Session. 2:30 p. m.

14. Mastoiditis.

W. R. Haynie, M. D., Haynes.

15. Diabetic Cataract with Reference to
its Operative Treatment.

E. C. Ellett, M. D., Memphis.

16. The Patent Medicine Evil.

O. L. Williamson, M. D.,
Marianna.

17. Paper.

Wm. Britt Burns, M. D.,
Memphis.

18. Autointoxication.

E. H. Winkler, M. D., DeWitt.

19. Physiological Resistance.

O. C. Struthers, M. D., Stuttgart.
Unfinished Business.

Miscellaneous Business.

Announcements.

Adjournment.

—
Bear in mind that the annual meet-
ing will be held in Hot Springs, May
8, 9 and 10. . . Come and bring all
your friends with you.

MENU.

Radishes	Blue Points Celery Wine	Pickles
Cranberry	Wild Turkey Sauce Cream French Peas Wine	Potatoes
Chicken Salad	Boiled Ham Sliced Tomatoes	
Lettuce	Salmon Salad Pickles Wine	Olives
Ice Cream	Fruits Wine	Assorted Cake
Coffee	Edam Cheese Cigars	

TOASTS.

Frank Andrews, Toastmaster.
OUR CITY
 Hon. H. C. Strong, Mayor of Brinkley.
OUR HOST
 Dr. D. O. Bridgeforth, Forest City.
OUR PROFESSION
 Dr. J. P. Runyan, Little Rock.
OUR WIVES, SONS AND DAUGHTERS
 Hon. C. F. Greenlee, Brinkley.
PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS
 Dr. C. H. Trotter, Helena.
MONROE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY
 Dr. P. E. Terry Brinkley.
PROFESSION AND LAITY
 Dr. O. L. Williamson Marianna.
THE PRESS
 Walter B. Williams, Brinkley.
PAST
 Dr. Henry Thibault, Scott.

PRESENT

Dr. T. B. Bradford, Cotton Plant.
FUTURE
 Dr. Wm. H. Morehead, Stuttgart.
DRUGGIST
 W. K. Sims, Brinkley.

THANKS.

The Secretary desires to express his thanks to the Secretary of the California State Medical Society for the many courtesies shown him during his recent visit to the Pacific Slope, and while in California. We were treated with every kindness and consideration that could possibly be asked for; and we wish to assure the Secretary of the California Medical Society, should he ever visit Little Rock, that it will be our pleasure to extend to him a cordial invitation to accept in return as many kindnesses as will be in our power to bestow.
 C. C. S.

NEW CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS PULASKI COUNTY SOCIETY.

The Pulaski County Medical Society, at its meeting held Feb. 5th, adopted a new Constitution and By-Laws, the difference between the old and the new being that the latter defines the duties of the various officers and committees. The admission fee is now \$10, instead of \$5, and the annual dues are \$5 instead of \$3. Upon the whole the new constitution and by-laws cover about everything that a local society could ask for. It is much better than the one under which the Society worked heretofore.
 C. C. S.

Don't forget the place of annual meeting has been necessarily changed from Pine Bluff to Hot Springs, May 8, 9 and 10.

DR. PETTEY'S RETREATS

Devoted Exclusively to the Treatment of—

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTIONS

958 DAVIE AVE., MEMPHIS, TENN. 1939 EAST EVANS AVE., DENVER, COLO.
 1849 DWINELL STREET, DAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

These Institutions are owned and controlled by reputable physicians, and are conducted upon strictly ethical lines. They were opened and are maintained solely for the purpose of treating the Alcohol and Narcotic Drug Addictions by methods based upon the original investigations of Dr. Geo. E. Pettey of Memphis, Tenn., and first published to the profession by him in 1901. (See Therapeutic Gazette, Oct. 1901.)

The method of treatment introduced by Dr. Pettey removes these addictions from the list of almost incurable diseases and renders them the most certainly and readily curable of all the chronic ailments. For Terms, Address Retreat Most Convenient to You.

COUNTY OFFICERS

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.

O. C. Struthers, Pres. Stuttgart
C. E. Park, Secy. De Wit

Ashley County.

W. S. Norman, Pres. Hamburg
E. M. Scott, Secy. Hamburg

Baxter County.

J. T. Tipton, Pres. Mountain Home
J. J. Morrow, Secy. Cotter

Benton County.

E. J. Highfill, Pres. Osage Mills
C. A. Rice, Secy. Gentry

Boone County.

D. K. McCurry, Pres. Alpena Pass
E. L. Evans, Secy. Harrison

Calhoun County.

E. Jones, Pres. Summerville
D. F. Wilson, Secy. Hampton

Carroll County.

R. G. Floyd, Pres. Eureka Springs
J. B. Bolton, Secy. Eureka Springs

Chicot County.

R. N. Henry, Pres. Lake Village
E. P. McGehee, Secy. Lake Village

Clark County.

J. H. Cuffman, Pres. Gurdon
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy. Arkadelphia

Clay County.

A. B. McKinney, Pres. Corning
N. J. Latimer, Secy. Corning

Cleveland County.

W. S. Stewart, Pres. White Oak
William Breathwit, Secy. Draughton

Columbia County.

C. D. Stevens, Pres. Magnolia
J. C. Walker, Secy. Plainfield

Conway County.

R. J. Adams, Pres. Morrilton
B. C. Logan, Secy. Morrilton

Craighead County.

R. W. Ratliff, Pres. Jonesboro
Adam U. Holladay, Secy. Nettleton

Crawford County.

O. M. Bourland, Pres. Van Buren
M. S. Dibrell, Secy. Van Buren

Dallas County.

C. J. March, Pres. Fordyce
W. H. Simmons, Secy. Fordyce

Desha County.

John S. Jenkins, Pres. Pendleton
J. A. White, Secy. Dumas

Drew County.

W. A. Brown, Pres. Monticello
M. Y. Page, Secy. Monticello

Faulkner County.

J. B. Munn, Pres. Vilonia
J. S. Westerfield, Secy. Conway

Franklin County.

W. H. Turner, Pres. Ozark
Thomas Douglass, Secy. Ozark

Garland County.

W. T. Wooten, Pres. Hot Springs
J. T. Jelks, Secy. Hot Springs

Grant County.

J. B. Shaw, Pres. Sheridan
J. L. Butler, Secy. Sheridan

Greene County.

E. L. Kenedy, Pres. Paragould
Olive Wilson, Secy. Paragould

Hempstead County.

W. A. Bryant, Pres. Hope
B. S. Rhea, Secy. Hope

Hot Spring County.

E. T. Bramlett, Pres. Malvern
E. H. McCray, Secy. Malvern

Howard-Pike County.

D. A. Hutchinson, Pres. Nashville
W. H. Toland, Secy. Mineral Springs

Independence County.

W. I. Huddleston, Pres. Sulphur Rock
T. J. Woods, Secy. Batesville

Jackson County.

Crawford West, Pres. Newport
H. O. Walker, Secy. Newport

Jefferson County.

C. K. Caruthers, Jr., Pres. Pine Bluff
B. D. Luck, Secy. Pine Bluff

Johnson County.

Annie Hays, Pres. Clarksville
L. A. Cook, Secy. Clarksville

Lafayette County.

D. W. Bright, Pres. Lewisville
F. W. Youmans, Secy. Lewisville

Lawrence County.

J. W. Morris, Pres. Denton
C. C. Ball, Secy. Ravenden

Lee County.

A. L. Wilsford, President Moro
Wm. H. Dederick, Secy. Marianna

Lincoln County.

W. M. Bittering, Pres. Grady
B. F. Tarver, Secy. Star City

Little River County.

W. L. Shirey, Pres. Foreman
W. E. Vaughan, Secy. Richmond

Logan County.

N. E. Armstrong, Pres. Chismville
A. R. Hederick, Secy. Booneville

Lonoke County.

Henry Thibault, Pres. Scott
O. D. Ward, Secy. England

Madison County.

W. A. Moore, Pres. Hindsvil l
G. D. Counts, Secy. Wesley

Miller County.

J. R. Dale, Pres. Texarkana
R. H. T. Mann, Secy. Texarkana

Mississippi County.

R. S. Prewitt, Pres. Evadale
Thomas G. Brewer, Secy. Osceola

Monroe County.

P. E. Thomas, Pres. Clarendon
E. D. McKnight, Secy. Brinkley

Nevada County.

William W. Rice, Pres. Prescott
Adam Guthrie, Secy. Prescott

Newton County.

J. H. Floyd, Pres. Western Grove
W. A. Bradley, Secy. Jasper

Ouachita County.

J. W. Meek, Pres. Camden
N. S. Word, Secy. Camden

(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

Perry County.		Sebastian County.	
M. E. Howard, Pres.....	Perryville	I. A. Ryan, Pres.....	Fort Smith
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.....	Esau	H. Moulton, Secy.....	Fort Smith
Phillips County.		Sevier County.	
C. H. Trotter, Pres.....	Helena	J. H. Driver, Pres.....	DeQueen
W. C. King, Secy.....	Helena	R. F. Johnson, Secy.....	DeQueen
Pope County.		St. Francis County.	
C. J. Ross, Pres.....	Russellville	D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.....	Forrest City
Edward D. Jones, Secy.....	Russellville	J. C. Strong, Secy.....	Forrest City
Prairie County.		Union County.	
W. W. Hipolite Pres.....	DeVall's Bluff	Wm. Sellers, Pres.....	Junction City
W. H. Terry, Secy.....	DeVall's Bluff	E. W. Mackey, Secy.....	McMurray
Pulaski County.		Washington County.	
L. P. Gibson, Pres.....	Little Rock	Roxey Miller, Pres.....	Fayetteville
Oscar Gray, Secy.....	Little Rock	J. R. Southworth, Secy.....	Fayetteville
Randolph County.		Woodruff County.	
L. H. Hall, Pres.....	Pocahontas	W. A. ewborn, Pres.....	Howell
W. E. Hamil, Secy.....	Pocahontas	R. Q. Patterson, Secy.....	Augusta
Saline County.		Yell County.	
W. E. Morris, Pres.....	Perrysmith	N. H. Jackson, Sr., Pres.....	Pontoon
Dewell Gan Secy.....	Benton	A. H. McKenzie, Secy.....	Dardanelle
Searcy County.		White-Cleburne County.	
P. G. Hays, Pres.....	Marshall	J. M. Jelks, Pres.....	Searcy
J. E. Reece, Secy.....	Marshall	J. B. Grammer, Secy.....	Searcy

To the Secretaries—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.



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A Private Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders, Opium Habit, Inebriety, Etc.

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ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Officers 1905-06

S. M. CARRIGAN, President	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer	Pine Bluff
C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary	Little Rock

Councillors 1905-06

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties
Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.

Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.

H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.

Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.

Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff

Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.

Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.

A. A. Hornor, President, Helena; William H. Deaderick, Secretary, Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.

Councillor: VERNON MACCAMMON, Arkansas City.

Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.

Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.

Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.

C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk, and Sevier counties.

Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.

Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.

Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.

Term of office expires 1907.

Seventh District Medical Society

C. Travis Drennen, President, Hot Springs; Dewell Gann, Secretary, Benton.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.

Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.

Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.

J. S. We2terfield, President, Conway; E. D. Jones, Secretary, Russellville.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.

Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.

Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.

W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.

Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Port Smith.

Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.

J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING HOT SPRINGS, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905-06

Board of Visitors Arkansas University Medical Department

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman.	C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville.	G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown.	J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro.	T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

Committee on Scientific Work

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman.	E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.	

Committee on Public Policy and Legislation

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman.	J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.	

Committee of Arrangements

Hot Springs—Garland County Medical Society.

Committee on Necrology

G. A. Warren, Black Rock, Chairman.	C. Travis Drennen, Hot Springs.
B. Hatchett, Fort Smith.	

State Board of Medical Examiners

First District—B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro, Treasurer.

Second District—F. T. Murphy, Brinkley.

Third District—G. V. Poynor, Green Forest, Vice President.

Fourth District—M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, President.

Fifth District—J. P. Runyan, Secretary, Little Rock.

Sixth District—Vernon MacCammon, Arkansas City.

Seventh District—J. W. Meek, Camden.

Delegates American Medical Association

T. E. Holland, Hot Springs, 1904-1906

H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs, 1905-1907

Alternates

First Alternate—H. P. Collings, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.

Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.

First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Second Alternate—L. P. Gibson, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Section Officers

Section on Practice of Medicine

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.....	Clarendon
H. Thibault, Secretary.....	Scott

Section on Surgery

R. C. Dorr, Chairman.....	Batesville
R. H. T. Mann, Secretary.....	Texarkana

Section on Obstetrics and Gynecology

W. N. Yates, Chairman.....	Fayetteville
T. E. Rhine, Secretary.....	Thornton

Memphis

LYNNHURST

Tenn.



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COUNTY REPORTERS

Arkansas County.		L. A. Cook.....	Clarksville
W. H. Moorehead.....	StuttgartLafayette County.	Lewisville
E. M. Scott.....	Hamburg	.....Lawrence County.	
J. J. Morrow.....	Cotter	C. C. Ball.....	Ravenden
.....Benton County.		.....Lee County.	
C. A. Rice.....	Gentry	A. A. McClendon.....	Marianna
.....Boone County.		.....Lincoln County.	
E. L. Evans.....	Harrison	B. F. Tarver.....	Star City
.....Calhoun County.		.....Little River County.	
D. F. Wilson.....	Hampton	W. E. Vaughan.....	Richmond
.....Carroll County.		.....Logan County.	
J. B. Bolton.....	Eureka Springs	A. R. Hederick.....	Booneville
.....Chicot County.		.....Lonoke County.	
E. P. McGehee.....	Lake Village	O. D. Ward.....	England
.....Clark County.		.....Madison County.	
J. R. Cason, Jr.....	Arkadelphia	G. D. Counts.....	Wesley
.....Clay County.		.....Miller County.	
N. J. Latimer.....	Corning	R. H. T. Mann.....	Texarkana
.....Cleveland County.		.....Mississippi County.	
William Breathwit.....	Draughon	Thomas G. Brewer.....	Osceola
.....Columbia County.		.....Monroe County.	
J. C. Walker.....	Plainfield	E. D. McKnight.....	Brinkley
.....Conway County.		.....Nevada County.	
B. C. Logan.....	Morrilton	Adam Guthrie.....	Prescott
.....Craighead County.		.....Newton County.	
Adam U. Holladay.....	Nettleton	W. A. Bradley.....	Jasper
.....Crawford County.		.....Ouachita County.	
O. M. Bourland.....	Van Buren	N. S. Word.....	Camden
.....Dallas County.		.....Perry County.	
H. H. Atkinson.....	Fordyce	W. I. Blackwell.....	Esau
.....Desha County.		.....Phillips County.	
J. A. White.....	Dumas	J. B. Ellis.....	Helena
.....Drew County.		.....Pope County.	
E. R. Cotham.....	Monticello	J. R. Lynn.....	Hazeu
.....Faulkner County.		.....Prairie County.	
J. S. Westerfield.....	Conway	Oscar Gray.....	Little Rock
.....Franklin County.		.....Pulaski County.	
Thomas Douglass.....	Ozark	W. E. Hamil.....	Pocahontas
.....Garland County.		.....Saline County.	
J. T. Jelks.....	Hot Springs	Dewell Gan.....	Benton
.....Grant County.		.....Searcy County.	
J. L. Butler.....	Sheridan	J. E. Reece.....	Marshall
.....Greene County.		.....Sebastian County.	
E. M. Parham.....	Paragould	H. Moulton.....	Fort Smith
.....Hempstead County.		.....Sevier County.	
B. S. Rhea.....	Hope	O. O. Hammonds.....	DeQueen
.....Hot Spring County.		.....St. Francis County.	
E. H. McCray.....	Malvern	J. C. Strong.....	Forrest City
.....Howard-Pike County.		.....Union County.	
W. H. Toland.....	Mineral Springs	E. W. Mackey.....	McMurrain
.....Independence County.		.....Washington County.	
T. J. Woods.....	Batesville	J. R. Southworth.....	Fayetteville
.....Jackson County.		.....Woodruff County.	
H. O. Walker.....	Newport	R. Q. Patterson.....	Angusta
.....Jefferson County.		.....Yell County.	
B. D. Luck.....	Pine Bluff	A. H. McKenzie.....	Dardanelle
.....Johnson County.	White-Cleburne County.	
		J. B. Grammer.....	Searcy

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In obstinate and chronic cases,

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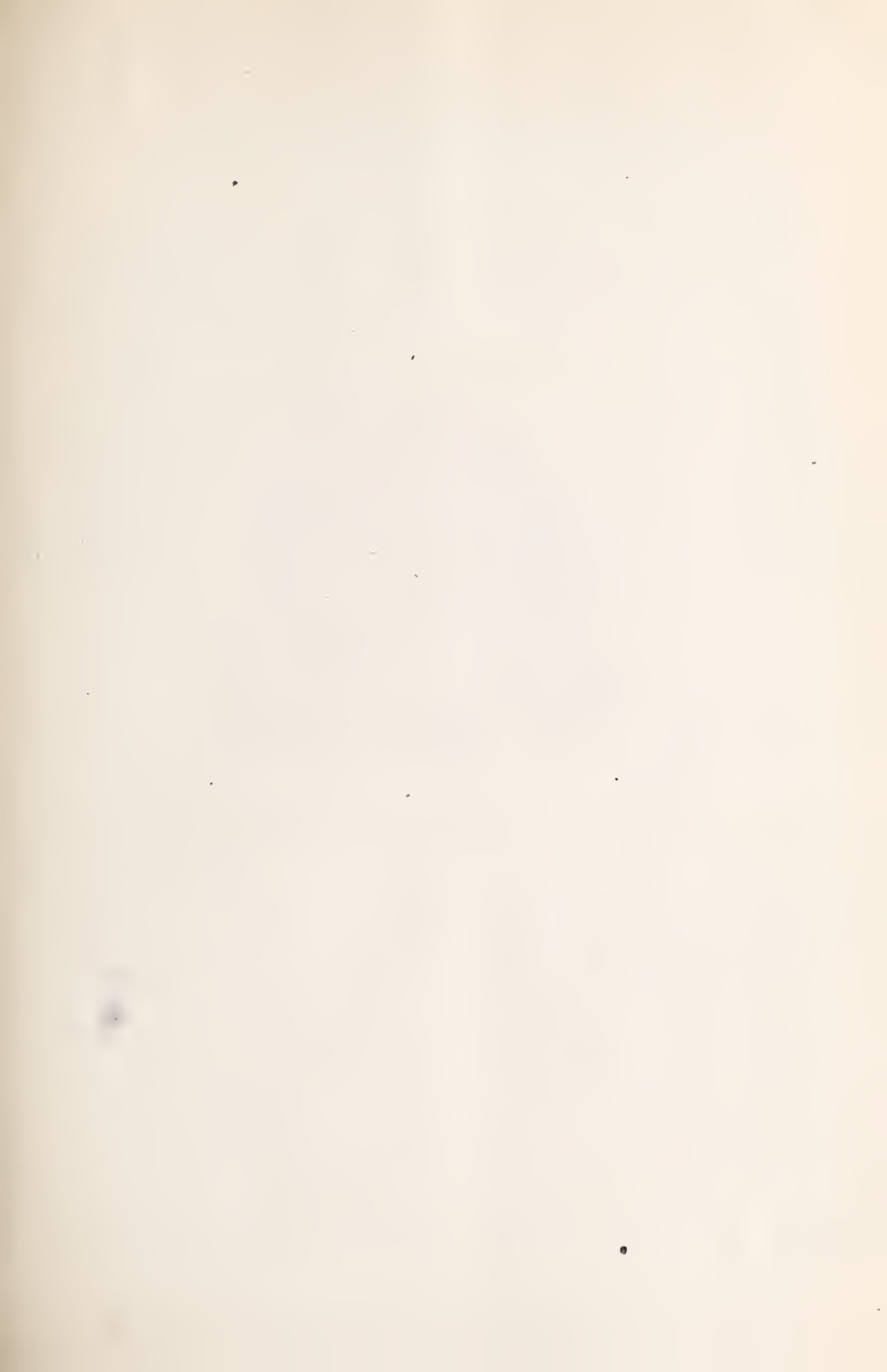
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Name Changed by Legislative Enactment

University of Arkansas

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



The twenty-seventh annual course of lectures will begin on Monday, October 16, 1905, and continue until April 14, 1906.

Lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of each week.

The Matriculation book will be open from and after September 1 to students desiring to matriculate early and secure choice of seats.

TERMS

All fees payable in advance at the beginning of the term, except graduation fee.

Table of Fees for Every Year of the Four-Year Course

	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year
Matriculation.....	\$ 5 00			
Professors, Lectures, etc.....	60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00
Graduation, Diploma, etc.....				25 00
Total.....	\$65 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$85 00

All communications should be addressed to

F. L. FRENCH, M. D., Secretary of Faculty
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

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It is an invaluable laxative, Carthartic, Antacid and Refrigerant, Possessing the power to render the secretions Alkaline, particularly those of the Alimentary Canal.

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Little Rock, Ark. Little Rock, Ark.



The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY



V. 2. No. 12

LITTLE ROCK, MAY 15, 1906

Committee on Publication

C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....Little Rock
E. R. DIBRELL.....Little Rock
W. C. DUNAWAY.....Little Rock

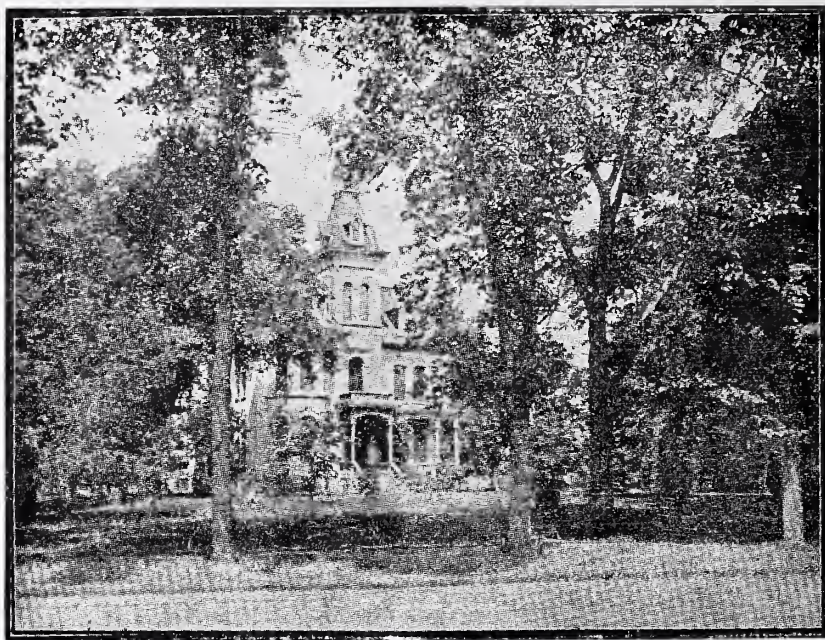
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The Great Awakening

Dr. R. E. Mason, of Charlotte, N. C., in an able paper in the Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association, entitled, "A Plea for a Simpler Materia Medica and More Rational Medication," makes the following strong, clear statements:

"When physicians know thoroughly the physiological action and use of the active principles, and know the indications for a remedy, then we will have greater progress in medicine. We will then have fewer therapeutic nihilists, for therapeutic nihilism is caused by: Lack of knowledge of the physiological action of drugs; lack of knowledge of the condition of the patient; lack of knowledge of the indication for drugs; or unreliable drugs—one or all. The use of the active principles, removes the last and causes the physician to study the other three causes, and in this manner tends to remove them also.

"I believe that the use of the active principles is one of the greatest advances in medicine in recent years, because it is teaching men to think of the physiological action of drugs, to study the condition of the patient and apply the drug that is indicated in doses sufficient to produce the desired effect, instead of using complex prescriptions whose physiological action they can only guess."

The British Medical Journal

the world's acknowledged highest and most conservative medical authority, in its issue of March 24, said:

"There can be little doubt that in the long-run plants will cease to be used as remedial agents and will be replaced by manufactured substances of fixed composition."—Meaning their active principles, of course.

What further endorsement should you need? What more to induce you to try the active principles themselves?

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PORTLAND, OREGON
1905.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

VOL. II

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., MAY 15, 1906

No. 12

THE COMING MEETING.

The Hot Springs gathering promises to be by far the best meeting in the history of the Arkansas Medical Society. Hot Springs is losing no time and sparing no effort to make this meeting a record-breaker—the best we have ever had. The Sections have sent in their reports and from all indications the scientific part will be well cared for. One fact we believe our members will notice is that a great many of our papers are reports of cases. This is as it should be, as the Arkansas Medical Society is tired of text-book papers. This, however, is not said with the intention of reflecting upon anyone that quotes from text-books; but what every practitioner wants to hear is the results of research work and clinical investigations made by the practitioner himself, and not those made by some author, as any physician can take his text-books and read them.

We are to have with us Dr. J. M. Matthews, of Louisville, Ky., who will deliver a popular lecture on the night of the 9th. This lecture is for the public. Dr. Matthews is an ex-President of the American Medical Association, and stands as high among the medical men of the United States as any other physician. He is a fluent speaker, forceful and eloquent, and, all in all, a man of rare ability. Those who have never before had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Matthews will be captivated by his inimitable and pleasing style.

Dr. John Punton, of Kansas City, will also be with us, as well as Dr. Jabez N. Jackson, same place; and we expect also to have some of our Memphis brethren with us.

We take occasion to say here that in a letter from Dr. C. Travis Drennen he insists on this being called "The Pine Bluff-Hot Springs-Garland County meeting," which is certainly a big-hearted way of looking at matters. It shows that Hot Springs is not willing to have all the honor of this meeting and shut Pine Bluff out entirely. It

was not Pine Bluff's fault that the meeting was not held there as originally decided upon, but owing to the closing of the leading hotel in Pine Bluff for repairs, it put the idea of having the Arkansas Medical Society entirely out of the question. Be that as it may, we certainly hope that the entire membership will do their utmost to make this meeting a decided success. From the present outlook it appears that 350 to 400 physicians will be in attendance. Dr. Drennen in a letter to the Secretary emphatically said that it was the desire of the Hot Springs-Garland County Medical Society to urge upon members and friends who attend this meeting to be sure to bring their ladies with them, and let this be decidedly a ladies' meeting. Doctor, don't forget your mother, your wife, your sister, your sweetheart or some of your ladies. It is your duty to give them at least once a year a share in the pleasure that organized medicine brings to you.

C. C. S.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY AT HOT SPRINGS.

In a letter received from Dr. C. Travis Drennen, chairman Committee on Arrangements, he informs us that the Arlington Hotel will be headquarters for the Arkansas Medical Society. Commercial rates will prevail. There will be no necessity for physicians to secure reservations in advance, as Dr. Drennen says there will be ample room for all who may wish to attend. Other hotels in the city will accord the same rates.

C. C. S.

MAY ISSUE OF THE BULLETIN.

The secretary believes that this issue of the Bulletin should reach the members of the Society in advance of the meeting, and this month's edition has been given to the Central Printing Company for publication. It is intended to reach all by the first.

C. C. S.

NEWS ITEMS.**New Member Pharmacy Board.**

The governor has appointed J. F. Dowdy, of Little Rock, as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to succeed the late Dr. J. W. Beidelman, who died several weeks ago.

Appointed Health Inspector.

Dr. J. H. Buckley, of Rogers, has been offered a position by the State Board of Health of Louisiana. The position is that of inspector on one of the leading steamship lines between New Orleans and Central America. It pays \$2,500.00 a year and Dr. Buckley will decide after a trial trip whether or not he will accept.

Doctor Wins Legal Fight.

Dr. T. B. Rider, of Hot Springs, who was recently fined \$100.00 in police court and suffered the revocation of his State license for alleged violation of the city anti-drumming ordinance, was acquitted in the circuit court, whither an appeal had been taken. His trial lasted two days and three lawyers were employed on each side. Dr. Rider will continue to practice medicine.

Dr. Stephens' Loss.

Fire at 9 o'clock on the night of April 9 partially destroyed the residence of Dr. M. E. Stephens on East Laurel street, Hot Springs. The loss is about \$1,000.00, covered by insurance.

Staff of City Hospital.

The mayor of Memphis has appointed Dr. James L. Andrews to the department of medicine; Dr. Frank D. Smythe to the department of gynaecology; Dr. Max Henning to succeed Dr. John M. Maury in the department of surgery; Dr. Edward C. Ellett to the department of ophthalmology, and Dr. Alexander Erskine to the department of obstetrics in the City Hospital.

College Wants Railroad Hospital.

Fort Worth Medical College has made a proposition to the chief surgeon of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad to add accommodation for fifty

patients to the hospital department, provided the road will make use of the building as its hospital in Texas.

New Hospitals.

Dr. Joseph B. Rolater has opened a new private hospital with accommodation for about twenty-five patients at Oklahoma City.

Lawton Sanitarium has been incorporated with a capital of \$10,000.00 by Drs. Charles S. Meridith, James L. Lewis, W. M. Turner, David A. Myers, Lewis T. Gooch, Edwin D. Meeker and Alexander X. Campbell.

Creighton College About to Be Sued.

A student at the Creighton Medical College, Omaha, is about to sue the faculty for \$50,000.00, on the ground that as the result of hazing he has been completely incapacitated. He states that he was dragged from his classroom by sophomores, who intended to throw him into a ventilating shaft. He fought, and was kicked in the back, his spine being injured, and he has had to use crutches ever since.

Theses.

Of seventy-nine theses for the degree of Doctor of Medicine presented to the Universities of Geneva and Lausanne, during 1905, no fewer than forty-two were offered by women. If we may judge from the names of the authors, all but some half dozen of the ladies were Russians or Poles.

Nonpayment of Occupation Taxes.

Warrants for the arrest of nearly 100 physicians and lawyers, who, it is alleged, have failed to pay the occupation tax, were issued in Portland, February 15.

Women Matriculates.

Of 138 women matriculated in the German universities during the current winter semester, seventy-three are studying medicine. In the last summer semester there were seventy-five.

Sentenced for Criminal Malpractice.

Dr. Edwin Cooper, of New Castle, Pa., was sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary on March 24, for conspiracy to perform criminal malpractice on a woman from Johnstown, four year ago.

Meetings of State Medical Associations During the Month of April, 1906.

Medical Association of the State of Alabama, annual meeting at Birmingham, April 17.

Arizona Medical Association, annual meeting at Phoenix, April 24 and 25.

The Medical Society of the State of California, annual meeting at San Francisco, April 17, 18 and 19.

Medical Association of the District of Columbia, semiannual meeting at Washington, April 3.

Florida Medical Association, annual meeting at Gainesville, April 18, 19 and 20.

Medical Association of Georgia, annual meeting at Augusta, April 18, 19 and 20.

Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, annual meeting at Baltimore, April 24, 25 and 26.

Mississippi State Medical Association, annual meeting at Jackson, April 18.

South Carolina Medical Association, annual meeting at Columbia, April 20.

Tennessee State Medical Association, annual meeting at Memphis, April 10.

The State Medical Association of Texas, annual meeting at Fort Worth, April 24 to 26.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

A New York court of record has given a decision embracing a definition of the practice of medicine. In view of the defiant attitude of quacks and of peddlers of nostrums, such a definition was needed. It formed part of Judge Green's charge to a jury in the case of a woman who had been discharged upon trial for illegal practice of medicine, and who later sued for malicious prosecution, losing the second case. Judge Green's definition is so lucid and comprehensive as to be worth quoting:

"The practice of medicine is the exercise or performance of any act, by or through the use of anything or matter, or by things done, given or applied, whether with or without the use of drugs or medicine, and whether with or without fee therefor, by a person holding himself or herself out as able to cure disease, with a view to relieve, heal or cure, and having for its object the prevention, healing, remedying, cure or alleviation of disease."

In this Judge Green was sustained by one colleague, but Judge Deuel

wrote an opinion dissenting at every point. This dissent is not especially deplored.

The woman in question had advertised that she would cure acute and chronic diseases. The cases of such as called upon her for treatment were diagnosed as nervousness. The method the woman employed was massage, and for each application she exacted a fee of \$2.00. The County Medical Society caused her arrest. She escaped conviction, but the subsequent action brought by herself elicited the decision, placing her and all her kind under the ban, as clearly was the purpose.

The person who undertakes to do the work of the doctor, which is the curing of diseases, does not evade responsibility by any trick of method. Whether there be administration of drugs, the laying on of hands, resort to bread pills, baths, dieting, blue glass, incantations or hypnotism, the operation is the practice of medicine, in the spirit of the statute. This statute is for protection of the public health, as well as to guard the credulous invalid from the rapacity of swindlers. Judge Green's view will be accepted as the popular view, not only because it upholds a benign law, but because it is the expression of plain common sense.—Editorial, Philadelphia Ledger.

Practice of Medicine Bills.

The Smith County Medical Society at its meeting, March 13, approved, with modifications, the bill to regulate the practice of medicine in Texas, which prescribed more stringent regulation, more strict qualifications, more rigid examinations and a compulsory examination for practitioners from outside the State. It also approved the anatomic bill proposed by the State Medical Association, which permits medical colleges in the State to obtain bodies of paupers and unclaimed persons for anatomic material.

Dr. H. H. Canfield.

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U., held at Siloam Springs recently, Dr. H. H. Canfield recited "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" The local paper says it was a masterpiece and given in a very effective manner.

The Monthly Bulletin

OF THE
ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION.

C. C. STEPHENSON.....Secretary
E. R. DIBRELL, W. C. DUNAWAY,
Little Rock.

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under the direction of Committee on
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ADVERTISING RATES.

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These rates are as low as can be asked to be in keeping with the importance and dignity of a State publication. They are therefore fixed and invariable.

POLK COUNTY WITHIN THE FOLD.

The Secretary received a letter from Dr. D. O. Holmes, of Mena, asking information concerning organization of the Polk County Medical Society, and asking that blanks be sent forward at once, so that they might organize and elect a delegate to represent them at the annual meeting at Hot Springs. The blanks were forwarded promptly, and in a few days they sent in their report with check covering their dues, beginning with eleven members, and since then supplemental reports have been received. All in all, they have started out under the most favorable auspices, and we have no doubt that Polk County will be a valuable acquisition to the State Medical Society, and will send her delegates promptly every year. We hope that the House of Delegates will find no trouble or difficulty in the way of granting a charter to the Polk County Medical Society.

Immediately after this the Secretary received a communication from Dr. Thomas J. Woods, requesting blanks for the proper organization of Sharp County. Dr. Woods used to live at Batesville. The blanks were promptly sent to him, and not hearing from the doctor, an additional supply of report blanks have been sent out, and we hope that Dr. Woods will experience no trouble in calling a meeting and organizing Sharp County, and get in his reports before the coming meeting.

C. C. S.

THE SAN FRANCISCO HORROR.

The Bulletin of the Arkansas Medical Society, on behalf of the medical profession of Arkansas, extends to the medical profession of San Francisco and California our sincerest sympathy in this their great and disastrous loss. We who are moving along all right can hardly realize the amount of loss and suffering that the earthquake and the fire have caused our professional brethren in California and San Francisco. It only shows one thing, and that is this: How small we are, when we realize that the forces of nature can destroy in a moment what it has taken many days and years to accomplish. We have read some interviews from some of the most prominent men in the United States regarding San Francisco. In these interviews they gave out that San Francisco would rise from her ashes, Phoenix-like, which we believe she will. All of them added that they would build houses which an earthquake could not shake down; they would erect buildings that fire could not destroy; they would inaugurate a system of waterworks which the subterranean forces could not shake out of joint. They would pump their water from the sea in sufficient quantities, if necessary, to quench any fire that might take place. How foolish for financiers and men of learning to make such assertions! We read in the Bible that just after the flood, the Babylonians said that they would build a tower so high that no god could reach them with his water; but God, looking down upon them, said, "I will confuse their language and stop this where it is."

"When I behold the firmament, the work of Thy hands, what is man, that Thou art mindful of him, or the son of man that Thou visitest him?"

C. C. S.

WHICH WOULD BE THE BETTER?

The Secretary wishes to ask this question: Which would be the better way to have it—the Arkansas Medical Society, or the Arkansas State Medical Society? This question is prompted from the fact that quite a number of letters received by him from parties outside of the State of Arkansas, prominent individuals, in fact, seem to show that they regard the Arkansas Medical Society as an institution for the treatment of diseases, and not the

State Medical Society. Quite a number of checks received in payment of accounts and the tone of the letters enclosing them generally seem to indicate that the Arkansas Medical Society is not a State Society at all. We believe for a clearer understanding that it would be best to have it Arkansas State Medical Society; then it would be known by name what it was, while Arkansas Medical Society might convey the idea of a society of Arkansas physicians organized for the purpose of conducting an institution for the treatment of diseases. This is something to think about. C. C. S.

SHALL WE HAVE A JOURNAL?

Perhaps this question is threadbare, like old straw that has been threshed over and over again until every vestige of grain has disappeared, but as the time approaches for our State meeting, we beg to remind our readers that this, perhaps, will be the last time that this question will be brought up, as, no doubt, it will be settled at Hot Springs. There are a great many arguments in favor of having a State Journal, and very few against it. We trust that our House of Delegates will consider the matter from every point of view and the Secretary will be prepared with all data that is necessary and give information on all points connected with the publication of a State journal so far as he has been able to procure them. C. C. S.

LETTER FROM DR. W. N. YATES.

The Secretary recently received a letter from Dr. W. N. Yates, of Fayetteville, who is now in Rochester, Minn., attending Mayo's clinics. He speaks quite favorably of the facilities and makes mention of Dr. E. R. Dibrell being there for a cholecystotomy. He says that Dr. Dibrell is recovering very nicely. Dr. M. S. Dibrell, of Van Buren, accompanied Dr. E. R. Dibrell, his brother, to Rochester, and was stricken with appendicitis a few days after their arrival. An operation was promptly performed by Dr. Mayo and his appendix removed. Dr. Yates reports his uninterrupted recovery. The many friends of both these gentlemen will be greatly rejoiced over this satisfactory outcome in both cases. C. C. S.

WHEN SHOULD DUES BEGIN?

The Secretary has been frequently asked if a member should pay dues for a fractional part of the year, and if so, how much? The reply has been invariably given to all such queries that the entire year should be charged for. This has been in accord with a decision rendered by one of the Councilors; and we take the opportunity of calling attention to this fact. Hereafter, we trust that all County Secretaries will collect two dollars for State dues from all members, no matter at what time of the year they join. This is imperative, unless changed by some action of the Councilors or House of Delegates. C. C. S.

Summer Session, by the Lecturers and Assistants New Orleans Polyclinic. This course is intended for recent graduates and other physicians who have been unable to attend earlier. It will last six weeks, and begin May 21, 1906. Teaching in eighteen branches, including the specialties, laboratory work and cadaveric operations. Table of rates: Any single branch, six weeks, \$15.00; four weeks, \$12.00; any two or more branches, each, six weeks, \$12.00; four weeks, \$10.00; all branches, six weeks, \$100.00; four weeks, \$75.00. For further particulars write New Orleans Polyclinic, Liberty and Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, La.

SOME SIDE REMARKS.

It is a fact, doctor—

That, a dollar in your purse will purchase more than ten that you cannot borrow.

That, some doctors would rather listen to undeserved praise than hear merited criticism.

That, some of your acquaintances are glad to shake your hand, if you win, and—shake you, if you lose!

That, some doctors teach like some preachers preach: Some are sound, some are unsound, and some all sound!

That, the more some doctors read, the more useless knowledge they acquire.

That, the more confidence some doctors have in their own ability, the less praying they do.

That, the ailments of some doctors are frequently misconstrued for genuine piety. Diagnosis: Usually too much PIE. C. C. S.

IS THE COUNTRY PHYSICIAN AN IGNORAMUS?

(Read before the Mississippi County Medical Society at their regular meeting, by Dr. Thomas G. Brewer.)

Mr. President and Gentlemen—I hope that there is no need of an apology for the presentation of the subject of my paper today, for since it has, or seems to have become a legitimate theme for discussion in the medical press, and about the truth of which there seems to exist in the minds of not a few of that delectable class in the city known as specialists, but little doubt, it occurs to me high time that we were taking some steps to determine for ourselves our true status in the field of medical endeavor. I am well aware of the fact that there are among our numbers others who could answer this question much more clearly and forcibly than myself, and who, if they had been selected to do so by our program committee, would gladly have undertaken the work; and I am aware also that my paper read at the last month's meeting being closely along the line of the conclusions which I hope the discussion of this will bring out, will put me in the attitude (with some, possibly) of being presumptuous; yet my zeal for the success of our society and my faith in the ability of and my respect for the sincerity and honesty of the country practitioner as a class have outweighed possibly my better judgment, and my fear of adverse criticism. That the notion prevails that the country practitioner does not compare favorably with his more favored city competitor is so well established as to be no longer a question for debate.

That the city specialist assumes this to be true and lives up to it is shown by the tactics practiced by all of them. Hedged in by the same rules of ethics that prevent him from advertising, as you and I, he yet manages to have himself and his specialty in evidence on all occasions, at the society meetings, in the medical journals and the lay press as well; nor do they stop here, for they have succeeded in convincing the country M. D. as well, of the fact, and they have, in turn, by their actions, succeeded in convincing the laity in the rural districts, and have thus become but little more than the advance agents, or drummers, for these "Lords of the realm." If you meet

one of these gentlemen at one of our society meetings, where he has condescended to come and read a paper on the remarkable success he has had in some operation he has recently performed, and happen to broach this question to him, he will assure you, in unmistakable language, of his profound respect for the skill, the ability and the faithfulness of the country practitioner, and of his sincere regret that they cannot have the facilities, such as improved instruments, trained nurses, hospital wards, and all the necessary paraphernalia and apparatus, and he doubtless adds, to himself, the necessary educational qualifications which one must have to do this work properly.

That the country practitioner has been impressed with all this is borne out by the fact that practically all of the surgical work, of whatever nature, and the difficult or obscure cases occurring in the country and are able to pay, go to the city. The city specialists have handled the matter with a degree of business acumen that it would pay us well to emulate, for, to use a vulgarism, "they have worked us to a finish," and recently the country doctor, being at last aroused as to the true condition of affairs, has intimated that he at least ought to receive a part of the fee, and editorials on the subject of "What part, if any, of the fee should the practitioner receive who sends a case to the specialist?" have already appeared in several of the better class of journals, and several eminent specialists have rushed into print and hastened to give a trusting public their views on this subject, and one in particular has had reprints of his argument made and sent out to rural practitioners, asking their opinions in the matter. One of these, Dr. Emory Lanphear, of St. Louis, has done me the honor to address one to me, and enclosed a postal card on which I was to write my conclusions to an argument that occupied six or seven closely printed pages. The request was, that I was to say whether or not I indorsed the conclusions at which he had arrived, viz: That the practitioner was entitled to no compensation unless he was personally present and assisted personally in the operation.

The argument by which he arrived at this conclusion was shrewd, to say the least of it. Of course no reputable practitioner could afford to appear before his patrons as receiving a per cent

for the patients he sent to the city specialist, and leaving room for the assertion that he was "in cahoot" with a plot to secure a larger fee than he himself was able to demand, and on the other hand he could not, according to all the rules of honesty and fair dealing, expect to be paid for services that he did not render, because of the fact (though not expressed in words) that he made no pretensions to any specialty whatever, was not presumed to be able to do such work, and hence not able, though present, to add anything to the success of the operation.

That what I have said thus far is not moonshine, I want now to quote a part of an editorial that appears in *The New England Medical Monthly*, issue of February, 1906, which says:

"A recent contribution to current literature tells the story of the country practitioner, who, arousing from a Rip Van Winkle sleep, seeks the medical centers and gorges himself with an intellectual repast whose extent and variety he had never before dreamed of. According to report, he is completely dazed by his novel experiences and wealth of new medical and surgical methods which is served up to him at the hospitals and clinics."

I do not know to what recent book or publication this editor alludes, nor is it material to our purpose here. It is enough to know that the condition we are talking about in this paper is true, and so glaring that would-be authors, in their efforts to portray existing conditions in society, have seized upon it to embellish one, perhaps the principal character, of their books, and by it to show that such conditions do exist, and that such characters can with little effort place themselves in their proper places among intelligent men. But the editorial goes on:

"All this sounds impressive to the casual reader, who is more than ever convinced that the country doctor is really too ignorant for words, and consequently hesitates to give up the safeguards of the city in exchange for the dangers of the rural districts, where the untamed practitioner may be accidentally encountered in the unfrequented byways when no help is near."

This is enough to convince the most skeptical that the condition about which I am talking really does exist, and once the conviction is made,

the question comes home to you: "Is the country practitioner an ignoramus?"

Now, my friends, it was no part of my object in writing this paper to endeavor to answer this question in the negative. It does not need an answer so far as we are concerned personally, but only to convince others that it is not true. Hear what our *New England* editor says farther:

"But a more careful investigation will show that the condition of things thus vividly portrayed has very little foundation in fact. The old-time practitioner, as pictured in the early history, has now no counterpart, and the person who today has little knowledge of medical progress must needs inhabit either an insane asylum or a district not noted in the official maps of the earth's surface. In fact, no matter what his inclinations may be, it is difficult for a country doctor to disregard the duties of his profession or remain long ignorant of what so many others know. The existence of competition, the increased facilities of communication and transportation, bringing books and current literature at frequent intervals, are factors, and, above all, the organized society, which brings the members into close touch with one another, and with all the scientific advances in which we are interested."

Now, this opinion from an authoritative source is the opinion held by all who are competent to judge, and if I had the time, or it were necessary, I could adduce proof of the assertion, but what concerns us, if this be true, is, Why is it that we fail to get that which we ought to have?

In endeavoring to answer this question, I will close this paper. It has not been my purpose or intention to belittle the attainments of our metropolitan brethren or the scientific work they do or may have done. That they have some advantages in the way of hospital facilities, nurses, improved instruments, etc., we all admit; but they themselves would not concede that this was all that was necessary to the successful practice of medicine or surgery. The exception I have taken is to the inference that doctors in the outlying districts are ignorant or provincial. It is true, and lamentably so, that there are some graduates in medicine who do not keep up, who do not avail themselves of recent books and the journals, who

taboo the medical society and who feel no responsibility either to their profession or to their patients; and there are mountebanks and charlatans who have been allowed to work in, in spite of the law, and that other class, that exists everywhere, I suppose, who pose as reputable and respectable, yet are so selfish and puerile in their motives and actions as to bring discredit to the profession generally, but who always want to be regarded as the very head and front of it—from these classes, I say, nothing can be expected; but to you who are in earnest, who love your profession, and who feel your responsibility, and are determined that in your lifework you will be all that you ought to be, to you young men I am here today to say that the county medical society offers a complete solution to the question we are trying to answer. It is true, and we admit it, that a certain amount of information may be gained by the visitor to the medical centers, and that much may be gained in the way of technique and the application of therapeutic measures, but the really valuable and new things not noted in the latest reports and text-books are few in number, and not of sufficient importance to justify any great sacrifice of time or money in the acquisition. In an organization like this, composed of wide-awake, determined and progressive men, every phase of scientific thought might be here discussed, and every problem as thoroughly mastered as anywhere in the world. Don't let us forget that the first operation of ovariectomy ever performed in the world was done by a Kentucky physician who never had heard of such a thing as a post-graduate course, who had no hospital facilities, and to whom the principles of asepsis were as much a mystery as the identity of "the Man in the Iron Mask." He had nothing but his sense of obligation to his patient, his love for his profession and his absolute confidence in himself. We cannot all be McDowell's, but we can be honest men and up-to-date physicians. To a man, then, let us rally around the standard of our County Medical Society, and resolve to be men and Christian gentlemen, to discuss every phase of scientific medical thought that presents itself, and by sheer force of application be masters, not pretenders. Recognize your obligations to each other and render such assistance as you

would like to receive, and the time will soon come when Mississippi County will have hospital facilities and a staff of physicians that will commend patronage from a distance, rather than lose at home that to which you are justly entitled. "So mote it be."

FROM DR. WOODS.

Evening Shade, April 12, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary Arkansas Medical Society, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Sir—I have changed my location from Batesville, Independence County, to Evening Shade, Sharp County. I find there are five physicians in this county who are eligible to membership in our medical organization, including myself. We desire to organize in time to have a representation at the next meeting of the Arkansas Medical Society; so please send me copy of constitution and by-laws and such other documents as are necessary, at your very earliest convenience.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS J. WOODS, M. D.

Evening Shade, Ark.

All necessary blanks were sent, Doctor. Hope you will be successful.
C. C. S.

FROM DR. SIMONTON.

4360 Milwaukee Ave., Jefferson Sta., Chicago, Ill., April 16, 1906.

C. C. Stephenson, M. D., Editor Bulletin:

Dear Doctor—You will see from my letter head that I have moved to Jefferson Station, Chicago, with my family, where I have fine prospects. Will you kindly mention this in the next issue of the Bulletin?

Yours fraternally,

A. H. SIMONTON, M. D.

Dr. Simonton moved from Delight.
C. C. S.

FROM DR. MORGAN.

Thornton, Ark., March 31, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—Please change my address from Upland, Ark., to Thornton, Ark., where I am located.

Respectfully,

F. E. MORGAN, M. D.

All right, Doctor. Success to you.
C. C. S.

LETTER FROM DR. WYETH.

New York, April 26.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock,
Ark.:

My Dear Doctor—I have put off from day to day writing you in regard to coming to Hot Springs.

I never had a more earnest desire to attend any meeting in my life than I have that at Hot Springs. I wanted to go to New Orleans to the Confederate Reunion and come back by way of Arkansas and spend a day or two with my friends there, but a lot of important surgical cases have drifted under my care and up to this time it is impossible for me to leave New York. I shall not, however, entirely give up the hope that at the last moment I may break away if it is for no longer than one or two days with the Arkansas Medical Society at Hot Springs. Should I fail to be there, you may know it is because I cannot come.

With best wishes always,

Sincerely yours,

JOHN A. WYETH.

The Arkansas Medical Society will be delighted to have Dr. Wyeth with them. Come, if possible, Doctor.

C. C. S.

LETTER FROM DR. W. H. GRAVES.

Dodge City, Kan., April 26.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock,
Ark.:

Dear Doctor—I enclose a copy of resolutions which will be offered for adoption by the Kansas State Medical Society at its coming session, and beg to suggest that the adoption of similar resolutions by the Arkansas Medical Society will be of great value.

I am writing to other States.

Fraternally,

W. H. GRAVES,

Councillor Sixth District.

Whereas, Pharmacy should ever be the handmaid of Medicine; and,

Whereas, We realize the importance of the movement in favor of pure drugs and publicity in the composition of medicinal preparations; and,

Whereas, The great majority of the nostrums now being exploited in medical journals and lay publications are sold by men who have no line of legitimate pharmaceuticals, but who confine their efforts to the manufacture of

certain nostrums or the sale of such nostrums manufactured for them by regular pharmaceutical houses; and,

Whereas, There seems to be a tendency among certain regular manufacturing pharmacists toward such exploitation in the making and placing on the market of nostrums under the head of specialties, now therefore be it

Resolved, By the Kansas State Medical Society in its fortieth annual session assembled, That it deplores and discountenances the exploitation and use of nostrums as detrimental to the public health and fatal to the intimate and confidential and mutually helpful relations which should exist between the sister professions of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Resolved, That manufacturing pharmacists who have engaged to whatever extent in the making of nostrums are hereby requested to abandon such manufacture, either directly for their own trade, or for exploitation by others.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent for publication to the Journal of the American Medical Association and to the Pharmaceutical Era.

DIED.

Dr. Samuel D. Turney died suddenly April 3 about 6:30 o'clock in the evening in his home adjoining his drug store at Sixteenth and High streets, this city. Heart disease is ascribed as the cause of his death. Dr. Turney, who was about 30 years of age, is survived by his wife. He had been a resident of Little Rock for a number of years, and conducted a drug store in the eastern part of the city before removing it to Sixteenth and High streets.

Dr. M. McClure, one of Batesville's oldest and best known citizens, died April 2 of paralysis. He was 70 years of age.

Dr. F. L. Wisdom, of Texarkana, Ark., died March 1, 1906, of heart disease.

Dr. J. M. Kelleen, of Fort Smith, Ark., died on March 23.

Dr. G. G. Baker, who was stricken with paralysis at his home in Mena, is dead.

DR. THOMAS HUNT STUCKY.

Dr. Thomas Hunt Stucky, of Louisville, Ky., delivered an interesting lecture on "Lights" at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Little Rock, Sunday night, April 22, to which the public was invited. This lecture was free and was beyond doubt one of the most entertaining and instructive efforts that it has been our pleasure to listen to for many a day. Dr. Stucky is a pleasing and eloquent speaker, as well as a forceful thinker, and those of the medical profession living in Little Rock who failed to attend this lecture missed a rare treat. We are certainly glad to know that Dr. Stucky takes time from his professional duties and looks about him to see what good he can do for his fellow-man in uplifting in ways that are somewhat out of the ordinary. We certainly wish there were more doctors who would take upon themselves the task, or, we might say, the privilege, of letting the people know where they stood, at least on the line of Christianity. The Secretary of the Arkansas Medical Society takes great pleasure in commending this lecture in every sense.

We regret that we have not space to print the lecture entire, but we have endeavored to give below something of a summary. The doctor's efforts bristled with so many good things that it is hard to discriminate, and this epitome does not begin to do justice to this rare literary treat.

He said he felt like a debutante, as this was his first appearance in the pulpit.

The speaker advanced the theory, which he admitted was more fanciful than scientific, that our lives and characters are molded and influenced by the lights that shine upon us. He had a pet theory about this, as well as about many other things. He believed that outside of our plans and beyond our control lights color largely the modes, manners and disposition of all of us. He asked a man whose personal character, scientific attainments and skill have made him famous, what caused him to choose the study of medicine as a profession. He paused and at length smilingly said: "I think it was the red lamp of an English country doctor that I saw one night." This was but a repetition of the speaker's own experience. Once

while riding through England, directions misunderstood; way lost; past midnight; darkness on every side; wandering along, when all at once a tiny point of light was seen. It was but the ruby red lamp that burned at night in the home of every physician in England; but it told its story to the weary and discouraged traveler and proved the guiding star to the profession of his choice. The first divine command recorded is "Let there be light," and from the first wail of the infant to the last groan of the adult does it not dominate all between? The child is afraid of darkness, and so are we of older growth. Our last prayer is, "Lead, kindly light."

It is not enough to look straight ahead; some time should be given to retrospection. Theosophy is a very ancient doctrine, that in our day has degenerated into mere charlatanism, and pointed out some unquestionable truth. For example, it taught that every soul in its progress to maturity passed through planes. The first, or lowest, plane was red, the plane of the senses, the plane of the passions. Then the yellow, or intellectual; and highest of all, the purple, or spiritual. He cited this not as a believer, but merely as a pointer. He called attention to the blue grass craze that swept over the country years ago. It was very absurd and speedily died away, as it should. The discovery of radium, the import of which we are just beginning to realize. He spoke of the impression made upon a stranger by the myriad flashing lights in approaching a great city, as in going to New York from New Jersey; to San Francisco from Oakland; to St. Louis from Illinois or to Louisville from Indiana; the light in the cozy cottage home, the light that burns all night, noting the advent or exit of a human soul; the light in the bereaved home, showing the widowed mother bending over the cradle, singing to the little one, a gift from God; the iridescent clouds, the shimmering moonlight, the jewels of the firmament, all shedding their influence on our worldly success and achievements, rousing our thoughts and ambitions and deciding our destiny to that extent. He warned against false beacons, commending those lights that stand for permanence and higher ideals.

Our lives should be as God's sunlight, brightening and cheering the gloomy, encouraging the weak and sustaining the diligent.

He called attention to the Cooper-Hewitt lamp; it is cheap, brilliant, practical, economical. But it has not come into general use on account of the absence of red rays. Under it ruby lips are pallid; healthy cheeks seem green, and the rosy glow and bloom of youth take on a ghastly hue.

Beams of light are coming to us, soft, silent, incessant, day by day. It is said the darkest hour is just before the dawn. To us that hour is past and we stand in the dawn; before us is the noonday of light, investigation and unselfishness. Compare this with the story of science in the dark ages; its combat with vice and the powers of darkness; with alchemy vainly essaying to transmute metals and astrologists presuming to foretell one's future by the position of the stars at his birth, boasting of supernatural knowledge, serving only to delay the progress of the world. Chemistry has succeeded alchemy and we can do far more than the ancients ever dreamed of. Instead of fighting in the dark, where in the gloom the nearest friend might be struck down as a foe, as in the days when men wrought and fought according to the lights before them, we now stand in the light of day. Not that the millenium is at hand; but the spirit of optimism is everywhere; schools, hospitals, libraries, playgrounds and all the agreeable concomitants of Christianity and civilization are ours. The world is awakening and we are striving for the amelioration of mankind, the lifting of burdens; the reign of selfishness is vanished and the rainbow of hope promises universal peace; strife gives place to altruism.

Those who advance new theories are subjected to ridicule and called rainbow chasers. What is grander or more sublime and inspiring than the rainbow spanning the vault of heaven after the storm is passed? Is not its every tint full of meaning to us? There is an old story that if one journeyed to the end of the rainbow a pot of gold would be found. This is true. There with our spirits linked with the divine, may we find our soul's priceless treasure.

C. C. S.

BITTEN BY MAD CAT.

Madstone Applied to Wounds of Two Children at Belleville.

Belleville, April 12.—Bitten by a mad cat, the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Lum Wehunt, of Magazine, were brought to Belleville Sunday for treatment. One of the children, a daughter, was wounded only slightly in one foot, but her brother did not fare so luckily. The enraged cat jumped on him and bit one of his ears severely. On his arrival here Sunday his injured ear was dark and stiff and causing intense pain. A physician immediately applied madstones to the affected parts, the stones adhering at once. The children have been under the doctor's care and are thought to be doing well. They left yesterday for Magazine, but the small boy was still wearing a large stone on his ear.

Is it possible that there is a doctor within the bounds of our great State who is guilty of the above? One who has jeopardized the lives of these children for the sake of applying a nonsensical rock, with no virtues whatever? Let someone refer him to a Pasteur Institute.

C. C. S.

BOOK REVIEW.

The Bulletin has received from Messrs. P. Blakiston, Son & Co., of Philadelphia "Quiz Compend on Obstetrics," by Dr. Henry G. Landis, late Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women of the Starling Medical College. During the Secretary's student days it was our pleasure to have a copy of Landis to study; in fact, we delighted to peruse this compend, and we see no good reason for a change of opinion. It is strictly up to date, well written, and the questions and answers are concise and to the point. Order of P. Blakiston, Son & Co., Philadelphia.

The Secretary has received annual report from the Medical Director of the Cincinnati Sanitarium for the year ending November 30, 1905. This is one of the leading institutions of its kind in the United States. Their tabulated statement shows 4,220 patients admitted from the beginning. Reading their report through one is struck with the high qualifications of the gentlemen at the head of this institution.

MEDICAL INTERNE.**Government Hospital for the Insane,
June 6, 7, 1906.**

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on June 6, 7, 1906, to secure eligibles from which to make certification to fill at least two vacancies, at \$600.00 per annum each, with maintenance, in the position of medical interne, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C., and vacancies as they may occur in any branch of the service requiring similar qualifications.

The department states that it reserves the right to continue or terminate appointment at the end of one year, or to promote the appointee at the expiration of that length of service.

The examination will consist of the subjects mentioned below, weighted as indicated.

1. Letter-writing (the subject-matter on a topic relative to the practice of medicine)..... 5
2. Anatomy and physiology (general questions on anatomy and physiology, and histologic or minute anatomy) 15
3. Chemistry, materia medica, and therapeutics (elementary questions in inorganic and organic chemistry; the physiological action and therapeutic uses and doses of drugs) 10
4. Surgery and surgical pathology (general surgery, surgical diagnosis; the pathology of surgical diseases) 20
5. General pathology and practice (the symptomatology, etiology, diagnosis, pathology, and treatment of disease) 25
6. Bacteriology and hygiene (bacteriologic methods, especially those relating to diagnosis; the application of hygienic methods in prophylaxis and treatment)..... 10
7. Obstetrics and gynaecology (the general practice of obstetrics; diseases of women, their pathology, diagnosis, symptoms, and treatment, medical and surgical)... 15

Total.....100

Two days will be required for this examination.

Age limit, 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

This examination is open to all citi-

zens of the United States who comply with the requirements.

Applicants must indicate, in answer to question 15 of the application form, that they are graduates of reputable medical colleges.

Applicants should at once apply either to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the board of examiners at any place mentioned in the accompanying list, for application Form 1312. No application will be accepted unless properly executed and filed with the commission at Washington. In applying for this examination, the exact title as given at the head of this announcement should be used in the application.

As examination papers are shipped direct from the commission to the places of examination, it is necessary that applications be received in ample time to arrange for the examination desired at the place indicated by the applicant. The commission will therefore arrange to examine any applicant whose application is received in time to permit the shipment of the necessary papers.

Issued April 4, 1906.

THE DEAD LINE.

Dr. Osler has won himself some notoriety. If it is the kind he likes he is welcome. He thinks old men should be killed by the gentle administration of chloroform after they have crossed the dead line, and he names the dead line.

A great many people have said nothing about the question of Dr. Osler since he gave it publicity. Some of the best things have been said by O. S. Marden, whose way of saying good things has made a tremendous success of "Success."

Here are some of his observations on Dr. Osler's theory:

"It is foolish to fix an age at which men become comparatively useless. Some men are young at seventy, others are old at thirty-five.

"One of the worst delusions that ever crept into a middle-aged man's mind is the conviction that he has done his best work, that he is growing old and must soon give place to younger men.

"Every man makes his own dead line. Some reach it at thirty-five, some

at forty, some at fifty; some do not reach it at eighty; some never reach it, because they never cease to grow.

"Look around the world today, and see what some of the men who have long passed the 'dead line' are doing, and what they have accomplished. Look at the old military leaders in Little Japan—Japan, who conquered great Russia. Oyama was twenty years past this fatal line when he won his great victories, and all of his corps commanders were past fifty. The Marquis Ito, the Grand Old Man of Japan, her greatest statesman, and the one who has done more than any other to make Japan what it is today, is still active in the service of his country.

"The larger part of the great fortunes of this country have been accumulated after their amassers have passed forty. In fact, the first forty years of a man's life are the preparatory years, the years of training and discipline. A large part of this time he is laying the foundation—just getting ready to rear the superstructure. Many of us stumble around many years before we get into the right place, and then, for additional years, we make many mistakes. Most men do not get wise until they have passed forty. They may get knowledge before this, but not much wisdom. Wisdom is a ripening process. It takes time."

MEETINGS.

The Secretary is in receipt of announcement of the thirty-third annual meeting of the Florida Medical Association held at Gainesville, Fla., April 18, 19 and 20. They had a good program and the presumption is that their Society turned out in force and the meeting was well attended.

We have also received program of the fifteenth annual meeting of the Medical Association of Arizona, held at Phoenix, April 24-25. Their program is well filled out with papers on the everyday maladies that the general practitioner comes in contact with. We suppose that they also had a large attendance.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Nebraska Medical Association is to be held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 1, 2 and 3, at Lincoln. The Secretary has just received copy of program. It contains one feature

that we have never before noticed in a program heretofore, and that is in giving the subject of a paper, following the announcement, the main points that the essayist is supposed to bring out are mentioned. Sixty-nine papers appear on the program. We assume that their meeting will be superb in every respect.

The State Meeting.

The seventy-third annual meeting of the Tennessee State Medical Association was held in Memphis, April 10-12, and the following officers elected: President, Dr. L. A. Yarbrough, Covington; vice president, Drs. J. L. Andrews of Memphis, A. B. Cook of Nashville, and J. R. Rathmell of Chattanooga; secretary, Dr. George H. Price, Nashville (reëlected); treasurer, Dr. W. C. Bilbro, Murfreesboro (reëlected); delegate to the American Medical Association, Dr. T. J. Happel, Trenton; alternate delegate, Dr. Heber Jones, Memphis. Nashville was selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting in 1907. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Tennessee State Medical Association recommends to all affiliated county societies to make no insurance examinations for old line life insurance companies for less than \$5.00. This resolution is to have no bearing on those fraternal orders where the examinee pays for his own examination."

Bought Property.

Dr. H. E. Thomason, of Siloam Springs, has purchased the T. F. Brann residence property in second ward. This looks a little suspicious, as he is yet without a housekeeper.

Dr. S. M. Worthington, of Beebe, was operated for appendicitis at St. Vincent's Infirmary on Tuesday last by Dr. Carle E. Bentley. The removal of the appendix was entirely successful, and as we go to press the patient continues to improve and expects to leave for home in a couple of days.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Philadelphia County Medical Society adopted the following resolutions at the monthly meeting held January 10, 1906, in regard to the nostrum evil:

Resolved, That the Philadelphia County Medical Society—

1. Considers it highly unethical and improper for physicians to prescribe or to sanction the use of medicinal agents, the formula and composition of which are kept secret or concealed.

2. Deprecates the manufacture and sale by pharmacists of nostrums of all kinds.

3. Advises the public against the use of all so-called "patent medicines" and nostrums.

4. Expresses its cordial and hearty indorsement of the action of the American Medical Association in creating a Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry and of the officers of the association, particularly the editor of the Journal of the Association, in their efforts to exclude advertisements of nostrums from the columns of the Journal and for their campaign against the nostrum evil.

5. Acknowledges its obligation to and bespeaks the hearty support of those brave lay journals that have done so much to arouse popular and professional sentiment against the use of nostrums by exposing the character of the promoters of this nefarious traffic and the composition of their products.

6. Urges on all editors and publishers, lay and medical, to exclude from their columns advertisements of nostrums, and the furtherance of the crusade against them.

7. Urges all physicians to refrain from subscribing to and publishing their scientific papers in medical journals that accept advertisements of nostrums.

8. Calls the attention of the medical schools to the necessity of training their graduates more fully in materia medica and pharmacy, and of teaching them the dangers from the use of nostrums.

9. Heartily indorses the bill for the prevention of the adulteration and misbranding of foods, drugs, medicines and liquors, now pending in the United States Senate.

10. Urges upon the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania the enactment of laws supplementing the con-

templated action of the Federal government.

11. Condemns the granting by the United States patent office of copyright trade-mark registration to nostrums, and by the United States post office of the use of the mails for their exploitation.

12. Requests members of the medical profession to make report of all cases of injury, death, or drug habit due to the use of nostrums.

13. Gives the widest publicity in both the medical and the lay press to the foregoing resolutions, embodying its views on the nostrum evil, as adopted at the meeting of the society, held on the evening of Wednesday, January 10, 1906, and asks that a committee of one be appointed to promulgate these resolutions.

14. Recommends the appointment by the president of a committee of three to communicate in person and by correspondence with editors and publishers, for the purpose of securing their cooperation in the present crusade.

Respectfully submitted for the society. Albert M. Eaton, M. D.; Augustus A. Eshner, M. D.; Horatio C. Wood, Jr., M. D.; Albert Philip Francine, M. D., Chairman, 1404 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

LICENSES GRANTED TO 52 NEW DOCTORS.

State Board of Arkansas Medical Society Announces List of Those Who Passed Examination.

Fifty-two out of the eighty-two applicants who appeared before the State Board of the Arkansas Medical Society passed the examination successfully, and have been granted licenses to practice medicine in Arkansas. Thirty failed to pass. The board has completed the work of passing upon the examination papers, and, announced the following successful candidates:

Marshall Allen, St. Louis; Fred Bearden, Solgohachie; I. L. Bradley Little Rock; E. E. Craig, Wilson; Ernest Darnall, Moro; W. A. Dietrich, Sweet Home; R. L. Downey, Lacy; A. C. Ellis, Hot Springs; M. E. Foster, Paris; Arthur Fowler, Cabot; J. J. Frey, Park Place; E. S. Fulton, Parkin; A. D. Gillium, Wing; William Goodwin, Little Rock; E. P. Griffin, Economy; W. L. Griffin, Princeton;

Robert L. Harris, Little Rock; William F. Hazen, Perryville, Mo.; M. L. Harris, Pleasant Plains; J. O. Hayhurst, St. Louis; Thad Henderson, Little Rock; C. B. Hollobaugh, Marshall; C. U. Hudson, Cabot; E. A. Kelleam, Charleston; Edgar King, Little Rock; Edwin Kuble, Fort Smith; Rufus Martin, Orlando; W. M. McRae, Little Rock; G. F. Middlebrooks, Hope; W. M. Moss, Texarkana; J. W. Murphy, Nashville, Tenn.; H. A. Murphy, El Dorado; W. A. Nowlin, Natural Steps; F. L. Nelson, Prescott; H. R. Officer, Monette; J. E. Orcutt, Oakland; W. H. M. Pearson, Newport; C. M. Peeler, Hiram; Otto Plutsehew, Chicago; M. A. Porter, Green City, Mo.; J. C. Rembert, Wesson; W. N. Roark, Jersey; L. L. Scott, Booneville; F. C. Sheppard, El Dorado; J. C. Swindle, Walnut Ridge; W. A. Thompson, Hermitage; S. W. Thorn, Clio; Gideon Timberlake, Charleston, W. Va.; W. C. Tipton, Little Rock; L. W. White, Jebb; W. A. Winter, Moro; Thomas W. Woodul, Lanesburg.

The following, who had registered under the old law, were granted licenses without examination:

W. H. Abington, Argenta; C. S. Lower, Hot Springs; W. D. McCurdy, Grand Glaize; R. W. Barr, Eureka Springs; P. S. Trotter, Lowell; W. M. Horner, Spadra; John W. Ropp, Crosssett; W. H. Hanson, St. Joe, Mo.; J. W. Williams, Fort Smith; Patrick P. Ferguson, Blythesville; John T. Brooks, Forrest City; John R. Kinney, Dover; P. P. Boggan, East Prairie, Mo.

Dr. J. L. Vail, secretary of the Examining Board of the Eclectic Medical Society, announced that Dr. Otto Wilhite, of LaCrosse, Ark., passed the examination and had been granted a license to practice medicine.

Also one other applicant whose name we did not learn, passed.

TWENTY-SIX NEW DOCTORS GIVEN DIPLOMAS.

Degrees Were Conferred by Governor Davis—President Tillman of State University Delivers Address.

The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred April 12 upon twenty-six graduates of the medical department of the University of Arkansas. The degrees were conferred and diplo-

mas presented to the graduates by Governor Jeff Davis, ex officio president of the Board of Trustees of the State University, at the commencement exercises held in the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium at Fifth and Scott streets, Little Rock.

Judge J. N. Tillman, president of the State University, delivered the principal address of the evening, and Dr. John R. Dibrell of Little Rock delivered the valedictory.

The twenty-six graduates who received their diplomas were as follows: Swartz Baines, Harrison; W. T. Blount, Arkana; H. D. Bogart, Wheatley; J. B. Britt, Pottsville; Albert Elton, Bruno; William Goodwin, Little Rock; E. E. Hodges, Little Rock; Neal Horton, Plumerville; Hugh Johnson, Barling; S. C. Johnson, Kingsland; J. S. Kessinger, Quitman; Edgar King, Van Buren; R. R. King, Little Rock; C. B. Linzy, Balloon; Thomas Mabry, Holland; A. M. Mayfield, Upland; E. L. Morton, Beebe; S. J. McGraw, Wesson; F. L. Nelson, Prescott; C. H. Newkirk, Datto; R. B. Oliver, Simms, Texas; J. T. Perry, Branch; Montie Porter, Water Valley, Miss.; C. C. Reed, England; H. H. Smith, Calico Rock; G. E. Watkins, Mena.

The auditorium was crowded to almost its full capacity with relatives and friends of the graduates and students of the medical school when the exercises were opened by Dr. Edwin Bentley, dean of the school, who presided as master of ceremonies.

The members of the faculty were seated upon the platform, as were Governor Davis, Judge Tillman, Chancellor J. V. Bourland of Ozark, and several other invited guests. The members of the graduating class were seated in the auditorium.

The opening prayer was said by Rev. Charles R. Hyde, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church. Dr. Bentley then, with a few introductory remarks, presented Judge Tillman. The latter was greeted as he advanced to the front of the platform by the University of Arkansas yell, given by a party of students in the rear of the auditorium.

The Secretary has received a copy of the Transactions of the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Utah State Medical Association. It is in pamphlet form and contains 200 pages. It is well printed and illustrated and all

papers have the discussions in full. In looking over the report we find it only shows three county societies, and these three counties, according to the report of the Treasurer, paid in \$661.00. Altogether Utah seems to be well up in Medical Society work.

ARKANSAS DRUGGISTS IN NEW ASSOCIATION.

**Dealers of Several Southern States
Combine for Purpose of Manufacturing Drugs for Themselves.**

Druggists from a number of cities in Arkansas are interested in the organization of the United Druggists' Association, which has just been formed in Memphis. The association is composed of druggists of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, Indian Territory and Louisiana.

The Arkansas druggists on the Board of Directors are: J. H. Steed, Little Rock; J. C. Barnett, DeWitt; W. L. Baugh, Searcy; G. W. Smith, Plummer; L. D. Smith, Tuckerman; H. R. Giles, Garland City; N. A. Towell, Ola; A. A. Gibson, Hope.

The association proposes to manufacture for the benefit of its members and retain the profits which now go to Northern and Eastern manufacturers. It is proposed at first to confine the operations of the association to the establishment of a line of proprietary medicines. The association will maintain headquarters at Memphis, where it has already secured a large warehouse and factory.

CIRCULAR LETTER

From the Mississippi County Medical Society.

Oseeola, Ark., April 9, 1906.

Dear Doctor—The next meeting of the Mississippi County Medical Society will be held at Manila, Thursday, April 19, at 10 a. m. This will be the last meeting before the State Medical Society meets, and those who desire to be enrolled as members of the State and County Societies are requested to be present and pay their dues, or send them to the secretary before that time. We are looking forward to a pleasant and profitable meeting, and would be glad to see every physician in the county present.

After the business is transacted, we will have the following program:

1. Subject: The Anatomy and Physiology of the Uterus and its Appendages—Dr. R. C. Prewitt, Quiz Master; Dr. C. C. Stevens, alternate.

2. Paper: Pneumonia—Dr. Olean-der Howton.

3. Paper: Is the Country Physician an Ignoramus? A review of some editorial discussion in various medical journals of this (to us) very important question—by the Secretary.

4. Heart to heart talks for the good of the society.

Extend a cordial invitation to all the "medicos," and let us have the best meeting we have ever had. Fraternally, etc.,

THOMAS G. BREWER, Secretary.

P. S.—Since the above was in type I have received a letter from Dr. G. A. Warren, the councillor of this, the first Councillor District of the Arkansas State Medical Society, who assures me that he will meet with us at Manila on the 19th inst., and urges the attendance of every physician in the county.

F. G. B.

FROM DR. THOMAS J. WOOD.

Evening Shade, Ark., April 24, 1906.
Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Secretary, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Sir—Yours of the 23d inst. to hand.

The blanks, etc., sent by you on the 12th were received in due time. I have been working on the county organization project in Sharp County but we have not got a councillor for that purpose. We will meet and organize on Friday, 27th, after which we will forward dues and proper documents, etc.

Our number will be small, not exceeding five or six, at the beginning.

We feel very grateful to you for the interest you manifest in our behalf.

Hoping to be able to meet you at the coming meeting, I am, sincerely,

THOMAS J. WOODS.

All right doctor, we congratulate you and the members of the Sharp County Medical Society in advance of your organization. Resolve to make your society a benefit to yourselves professionally, and all go to work to that end, and, although a few in number, you can accomplish wonders. Success to you all.

C. C. S.

POLK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Mena, Ark., April 21, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Ark.:

My Dear Dr. Stephenson—Your esteemed favor of 20th inst. received, and thank you very much for your kind words of encouragement.

You will note that I was elected "delegate." I thought I could be of more service to our county society and the profession of our county. Will try and bring as many as possible to the meeting at Hot Springs.

I enclose clipping from our local daily (the Mena Star), and you will see how we have started out, and we have resolved to try and make our county society one of the best in the State.

Thanking you again for your many favors, which I personally appreciate, I am, sincerely yours,

D. O. HOLMES, Delegate.

The above from the newly-organized society—Polk County Medical Society—has the right ring. The Bulletin wishes them much success in their efforts to excel. Below we publish the clipping. C. C. S.

POLK COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Strong Organization of Polk County Doctors.

The first regular meeting of the Polk County Medical Society was held at the office of Dr. W. P. Parks last night. All the physicians of the city have become members of the society and the meeting last night was well attended and proved to be very interesting. One of the objects of this society is to bring the physicians in closer touch with one another and to work hand in hand with each other for the best interest of the entire county. The membership of the society now numbers twelve and every physician of the county will be asked to join.

It was decided at the meeting held last night to have two meetings each month—the first and third Friday nights. It was also decided to hold an open meeting once each month to which the public shall be invited.

At the meeting held last night several very interesting papers were read and discussed.—Mena Star.

FROM DR. P. M. JONES.

San Francisco, April 13, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Editor, Little Rock, Ark.:

Dear Doctor—The Association of State Medical Journals will meet in Boston at 6:00 p. m., June 4; the place of meeting will be announced later.

The first subject for discussion will be a dinner, which will cost about \$2.50 per plate. After the dinner, subjects of interest to State Medical Journals will be brought up for discussion.

The general opinion elicited by my last circular letter is to the effect that the presidents, secretaries and councilors of our State Association be invited to attend this meeting. I will therefore respectfully ask you to extend this invitation to the officials of your State organization as indicated above.

Cordially yours,

PHILIP MILLER JONES.

MONROE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Brinkley, Ark., April 12, 1906.

Dr. C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock:

Dear Doctor—At the regular meeting of the Monroe County Medical Society last December, the following officers were elected:

President—Dr. P. E. Terry, Brinkley.

Vice President—E. W. Burris, Holly Grove.

Secretary—Dr. E. D. McKnight, Brinkley.

Treasurer—R. L. Saxon, Holly Grove.

Kindly have these changes made in your register and Bulletin.

Fraternally yours,

E. D. McKNIGHT,

Secretary.

All right, Doctor.

C. C. S.

JONESBORO MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting held in Jonesboro, the Craighead County Medical Society elected the following officers: President, Dr. Hugh Rains; vice president, Dr. N. E. Grady, Monette; secretary, Dr. Homer Stroud. Dr. R. W. Ratliffe was elected a delegate to the State Convention, which meets in Hot Springs May 8, 9 and 10. Dr. B. L. Harrison, Dr. D. A. Pelton and Dr. Hugh Rains were elected alternates.

PULASKI COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Quite an interesting time in the general discussion of matters medical was had at the last meeting of the Pulaski County Medical Society, held Monday evening, April 16. The main feature of the meeting, however, had to be omitted, on account of the absence of Dr. Stinson, who was down for a paper on "The Degenerate in Society," but for some reason he was detained elsewhere, and having failed to send in his paper, the members present had to forego the treat they had come prepared to expect, much to their disappointment. It is hoped that the doctor may be able to read his paper at some future meeting not far distant.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that whenever a member shall consent to read a paper, permits his name and title of paper to be placed in the printed program, and then fails to be present and read his paper or does not give a copy to the secretary or some member to be read for him, such failure shall be considered as a discourtesy to the society and deserving its censure.

Another resolution was adopted instructing the Board of Censors to address an identical letter to each member of the society requesting full details as to lodge, club, fraternity organization, coöperation or contract practice, each member to be requested to reply within ten days from date of letter and the censors to report fully at the meeting of the society to be held May 14, 1906.

LAWRENCE COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Lawrence County Medical Society met at Black Rock at Dr. Warren's office, April 3, 1906.

Dr. Morris, the president, called the meeting to order, and as I was absent, Dr. H. R. McCarroll acted as secretary pro tem.

The following officers were elected: President—W. J. Robinson, of Portia. Vice President—J. C. Hughes, of Walnut Ridge.

Secretary—H. R. McCarroll, of Walnut Ridge.

Dr. J. E. Pringle was elected delegate to the State Convention, and J. O. Hatcher, alternate.

A board of censors was appointed, as follows: J. W. Morris and A. L. Peacock, to act in conjunction with the councillor, G. A. Warren, whose duty was outlined by him (Dr. Warren).

Next meeting place to be at Dr. Warren's office in Black Rock, first Tuesday in June, 1906.

A motion was then made and carried to adjourn.

J. W. MORRIS,

President.

C. C. BALL,
Secretary.

HOWARD-PIKE MEDICAL SOCIETY

At the regular meeting of the Howard-Pike Counties Medical Society at Nashville, new officers were elected, as follows: President, Dr. J. M. Daly; vice president, Dr. W. B. Simpson; secretary-treasurer, Dr. W. H. Toland. Dr. J. S. Weaver was elected a delegate to the State Medical Society, which meets in Hot Springs May 8, 9, 10, and Dr. T. F. Alford was elected alternate.

CARROLL COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

At the meeting of the Carroll County Medical Society held at Eureka Springs last week Dr. Charles A. George, of Berryville, was elected president. Dr. T. C. Ramsey, of Green Forest, was elected vice president, and Dr. J. B. Bolton, of Eureka Springs, secretary.

\$10,500.00 FIRE IN HELENA.

Residence of Dr. A. G. Pierce Was Destroyed.

The residence of Dr. A. G. Pierce, of Helena, was completely destroyed by fire April 13. Dr. Pierce, who was asleep in the house alone, was awakened by neighbors barely in time to escape from the burning building with his life. With the exception of a small trunk, no furniture was saved. The loss was about \$10,500.00, with insurance to the amount of \$6,000.00 on the house and furniture.

COUNTY OFFICERS

OF THE

ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Arkansas County.	
O. C. Struthers, Pres.	Stuttgart
C. E. Park, Secy.	De Witt
Ashley County.	
W. S. Norman, Pres.	Hamburg
E. M. Scott, Secy.	Hamburg
Baxter County.	
J. T. Tipton, Pres.	Mountain Home
J. J. Morrow, Secy.	Cotter
Benton County.	
E. J. Highfill, Pres.	Osage Mills
C. A. Rice, Secy.	Gentry
Boone County.	
D. K. McCurry, Pres.	Alpena Pass
E. L. Evans, Secy.	Harrison
Calhoun County.	
E. Jones, Pres.	Summerville
D. F. Wilson, Secy.	Hampton
Carroll County.	
R. G. Floyd, Pres.	Eureka Springs
J. B. Bolton, Secy.	Eureka Springs
Chicot County.	
R. N. Henry, Pres.	Lake Village
E. P. McGehee, Secy.	Lake Village
Clark County.	
J. H. Cuffman, Pres.	Gurdon
J. R. Cason, Jr., Secy.	Arkadelphia
Clay County.	
A. B. McKinney, Pres.	Corning
N. J. Latimer, Secy.	Corning
Cleveland County.	
W. S. Stewart, Pres.	White Oak
William Breathwit	Draughon
Columbia County.	
C. D. Stevens, Pres.	Magnolia
J. C. Walker, Secy.	Plainfield
Conway County.	
R. J. Adams, Pres.	Morrilton
B. C. Logan, Secy.	Morrilton
Craighead County.	
R. W. Ratliff, Pres.	Jonesboro
Adam U. Holladay, Secy.	Nettleton
Crawford County.	
O. M. Bourland, Pres.	Van Buren
M. S. Dibrrell, Secy.	Van Buren
Dallas County.	
C. J. March, Pres.	Fordyce
W. H. Simmons, Secy.	Fordyce
Desha County.	
John S. Jenkins, Pres.	Pendleton
J. A. White, Secy.	Dumas
Drew County.	
W. A. Brown, Pres.	Monticello
M. Y. Page, Secy.	Monticello
Faulkner County.	
J. B. Munn, Pres.	Vilonia
J. S. Westerfield, Secy.	Conway
Franklin County.	
W. H. Turner, Pres.	Ozark
Thomas Douglass, Secy.	Ozark
Garland County.	
W. T. Wooten, Pres.	Hot Springs
J. T. Jelks, Secy.	Hot Springs
Grant County.	
J. B. Shaw, Pres.	Sheridan
J. L. Butler, Secy.	Sheridan

Greene County.	
E. L. Kenedy, Pres.	Paragould
Olive Wilson, Secy.	Paragould
Hempstead County.	
W. A. Bryant, Pres.	Hope
B. S. Rhea, Secy.	Hope
Hot Spring County.	
E. T. Bramlett, Pres.	Malvern
E. H. McCray, Secy.	Malvern
Howard-Pike County.	
D. A. Hutchinson, Pres.	Nashville
W. H. Toland, Secy.	Mineral Springs
Independence County.	
W. I. Huddleston, Pres.	Sulphur Rock
T. J. Woods, Secy.	Batesville
Jackson County.	
Crawford West, Pres.	Newport
H. O. Walker, Secy.	Newport
Jefferson County.	
C. K. Caruthers, Jr., Pres.	Pine Bluff
B. D. Luck, Secy.	Pine Bluff
Johnson County.	
Annie Hays, Pres.	Clarksville
L. A. Cook, Secy.	Clarksville
Lafayette County.	
D. W. Bright, Pres.	Lewisville
F. W. Youmans, Secy.	Lewisville
Lawrence County.	
J. W. Morris, Pres.	Denton
C. C. Ball, Secy.	Ravenden
Lee County.	
A. L. Wilsford, Pres.	Moro
Wm. H. Deaderick, Secy.	Marianna
Lincoln County.	
W. M. Bittinger, Pres.	Grady
B. F. Tarver, Secy.	Star City
Little River County.	
W. L. Shirey, Pres.	Foreman
W. E. Vaughan, Secy.	Richmond
Logan County.	
N. E. Armstrong, Pres.	Chismville
A. R. Hederick, Secy.	Booneville
Lonokey County.	
Henry Thibault, Pres.	Scott
H. O. Ward, Secy.	England
Madison County.	
W. A. Moore, Pres.	Hindsville
G. D. Counts, Secy.	Wesley
Miller County.	
J. R. Dale, Pres.	Texarkana
R. H. T. Mann, Secy.	Texarkana
Mississippi County.	
R. S. Prewitt, Pres.	Evadale
Thomas G. Brewer, Secy.	Osceola
Monroe County.	
P. E. Thomas, Pres.	Clarendon
E. D. McKnight, Secy.	Brinkley
Nevada County.	
William W. Rice, Pres.	Prescott
Adam Guthrie, Secy.	Prescott
Newton County.	
J. H. Floyd, Pres.	Western Grove
W. A. Bradley, Secy.	Jasper
Ouachita County.	
J. W. Meek, Pres.	Camden
N. S. Word, Secy.	Camden

(Continued on next page.)

COUNTY OFFICERS—Continued

Perry County.
M. E. Howard, Pres.....Perryville
W. I. Blackwell, Secy.....Esau
Phillips County.
C. H. Trotter, Pres.....Helena
W. C. King, Secy.....Helena
Pope County.
C. J. Ross, Pres.....Russellville
Edward D. Jones, Secy.....Russellville
Prairie County.
W. W. Hipolite, Pres.....Devall's Bluff
W. H. Terry, Secy.....Devall's Bluff
Pulaski County.
L. P. Gibson, Pres.....Little Rock
Oscar Gray, Secy.....Little Rock
Randolph County.
L. H. Hall, Pres.....Pocahontas
W. E. Hamil, Secy.....Pocahontas
Saline County.
W. E. Morris.....Perrysmith
Dewell Gan, Secy.....Benton
Searcy County.
P. G. Hays, Pres.....Marshall
J. E. Reece, Secy.....Marshall

Sebastian County.
I. A. Ryan, Pres.....Fort Smith
H. Moulton, Secy.....Fort Smith
Sevier County.
J. H. Driver, Pres.....DeQueen
R. F. Johnson, Secy.....DeQueen
St. Francis County.
D. O. Bridgeforth, Pres.....Forrest City
J. C. Strong, Secy.....Forrest City
Union County.
William Sellers, Pres.....Junction City
E. W. Mackey, Secy.....McMurray
Washington County.
Roxey Miller, Pres.....Fayetteville
J. R. Southworth, Secy.....Fayetteville
Woodruff County.
W. A. Mewborn, Pres.....Howell
R. Q. Patterson, Secy.....Augusta
Yell County.
N. H. Jackson, Sr., Pres.....Pontoon
A. H. McKenzie, Secy.....Dardanelle
White-Cleburne County.
J. M. Jelks, Pres.....Searcy
J. B. Grammer, Secy.....Searcy

To the Secretaries.—If your County Roster as given is not correct, kindly notify the Secretary, and, when you have your elections, please report results at once, that proper changes may be made.



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A Private Hospital for Mental and Nervous Disorders. Opium Habit, Inebriety, Etc.

Thirty-two years' successful operation. Thoroughly rebuilt, remodeled, enlarged and refurbished. Proprietary interests strictly nonprofessional. Two hundred and fifty patients admitted annually. Detached apartments for nervous invalids, opium habit, inebriety, etc. Location retired and salubrious. Grounds extensive. Surroundings delightful. Appliances complete. Charges reasonable. Electric cars from Fountain Square, Cincinnati, to Sanitarium entrance.

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ARKANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY

OFFICERS 1905-06.

S. M. CARRIGAN, President.....	Hope
W. S. STEWART, First Vice President.....	White Oak
M. S. DIBRELL, Second Vice President.....	Van Buren
D. W. BRIGHT, Third Vice President.....	Lewisville
R. C. THOMPSON, Treasurer.....	Pine Bluff
C. C. STEPHENSON, Secretary.....	Little Rock

COUNCILLORS 1905-06.

First Councillor District.

Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Lawrence, Mississippi, Poinsett, and Randolph counties.
Councillor: G. A. WARREN, Black Rock.
Term of office expires 1907—First District Medical Society.
H. C. Dunavant, President, Osceola; Olive Wilson, Secretary, Paragould.

Second Councillor District.

Cleburne, Fulton, Independence, Izard, Jackson, Sharp and White counties.
Councillor: J. C. CLEVELAND, Bald Knob.
Term of office expires 1906.

Third Councillor District.

Arkansas, Cross, Lee, Lonoke, Monroe, Phillips, Prairie, St. Francis and Woodruff.
Councillor: M. FINK, Helena.
Term of office expires 1907—Third District Medical Society.
A. A. Hornor, President, Helena; William H. Deaderick, Secretary; Marianna.

Fourth Councillor District.

Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Cleveland, Desha, Drew, Jefferson and Lincoln counties.
Councillor: VERNON MacCAMMON, Arkansas City.
Term of office expires 1906.

Fifth Councillor District.

Calhoun, Columbia, Dallas, Lafayette, Ouachita and Union counties.
Councillor: F. E. HARRISON, Fordyce.
Term of office expires 1907—Fifth District Medical Society.
C. S. Early, President, Camden; L. L. Purifoy, Secretary, El Dorado.

Sixth Councillor District.

Hempstead, Howard, Little River, Miller, Nevada, Pike, Polk and Sevier counties.
Councillor: W. H. TOLAND, Mineral Springs.
Term of office expires 1906.

Seventh Councillor District.

Clark, Garland, Hot Spring, Montgomery, Saline, Scott and Grant counties.
Councillor: J. L. BUTLER, Sheridan.
Term of office expires 1907—Seventh District Medical Society.
C. Travis Drennen, President, Hot Springs; Dewell Gann, Secretary, Benton.

Eighth Councillor District.

Conway, Johnson, Faulkner, Perry, Pope, Pulaski and Yell counties.
Councillor: E. R. DIBRELL, Little Rock.
Term of office expires 1906—Eighth District Medical Society.
J. S. Westerfield, President, Conway; E. D. Jones, Secretary, Russellville.

Ninth Councillor District.

Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone and Van Buren counties.
Councillor: J. B. BOLTON, Eureka Springs.
Term of office expires 1907—Ninth District Medical Society.
W. P. George, President, Berryville; J. B. Bolton, Secretary, Eureka Springs.

Tenth Councillor District.

Benton, Crawford, Franklin, Logan, Sebastian, Washington and Madison counties.
Councillor: ST. CLOUD COOPER, Fort Smith.
Term of office expires 1906—Tenth District Medical Society.
J. S. Shibley, President, Paris; Giles Lucas, Secretary, Van Buren.

NEXT MEETING, HOT SPRINGS, MAY 8, 9, 10, 1906.

Secretaries of District Medical Societies will please report officers elected so that roster may be completed.

Committees 1905-06

BOARD OF VISITORS ARKANSAS UNIVERSITY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

J. P. Sheppard, Little Rock, Chairman.	C. H. Cargile, Bentonville.
J. M. Daly, Nashville.	G. W. Hudson, Camden.
W. W. York, Ashdown.	J. O. Rush, Forrest City.
C. M. Lutterloh, Jonesboro.	T. F. Kittrell, Texarkana.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC WORK.

C. C. Stephenson, Little Rock, Chairman.	E. R. Dibrell, Little Rock.
A. Watkins, Little Rock.	

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC POLICY AND LEGISLATION.

M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Chairman.	J. B. Bolton, Eureka Springs.
C. R. Shinault, Little Rock.	

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Jefferson County Medical Society.

COMMITTEE ON NECROLOGY.

G. A. Warren, Black Rock, Chairman.	C. Travis Drennen, Hot Springs.
B. Hatchett, Fort Smith.	

State Board of Medical Examiners

First District—B. L. Harrison, Jonesboro, Treasurer.	Fifth District—J. P. Runyan, Secretary, Little Rock.
Second District—F. T. Murphy, Brinkley.	Sixth District—Vernon MacCammon, Arkansas City.
Third District—G. V. Poynor, Green Forest, Vice President.	Seventh District—J. W. Meek, Camden.
Fourth District—M. L. Norwood, Lockesburg, Treasurer, President.	

Delegates American Medical Association

T. E. Holland, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.	H. H. Canfield, Siloam Springs, 1905-1907.
--	--

ALTERNATES.

First Alternate—H. P. Collings, Hot Springs, 1904-1906.
Second Alternate—Leonidas Kirby, Harrison, 1904-1906.
First Alternate—Morgan Smith, Little Rock, 1905-1907.
Second Alternate—L. P. Gibson, Little Rock, 1905-1907.

Section Officers

SECTION ON PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

P. E. Thomas, Chairman.....	Clarendon
H. Thibault, Secretary	Scott

SECTION ON SURGERY.

R. C. Dorr, Chairman.....	Batesville
R. H. T. Mann, Secretary.....	Texarkana

SECTION ON OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY.

W. N. Yates, Chairman.....	Fayetteville
T. E. Rhine, Secretary.....	Thornton

Memphis

LYNNHURST

Tennessee



Dr. S. T. Rucker's Private Sanitarium for the Treatment

OF SELECT cases of the various NERVOUS and MENTAL Diseases, such as Neurasthenia, Melancholia, Hysteria, Chorea, Epilepsy, Paralysis and Drug Addiction. Delightfully located on extensive private grounds. Equipment new, modern and complete. Separate building for female patients. Experienced nurses in attendance and individual treatment given to each patient. Artesian chalybeate and soft water. Climate mild, equable and salubrious.

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S. T. RUCKER, M. D., Medical Superintendent, Memphis, Tennessee.

ANTIMALARIAL AND TONIC **Feбри-Tone**

A Combination Promptly Effective in Malaria, Malarial Cachexia, Anaemias, etc.

Unexcelled in all periodic disorders of malarial origin and in convalescence,
Where quinine or its salts has proven unavailing,
In obstinate and chronic cases,
In the Malaria of infants and children,

FEBRI-TONE pleasantly replaces and is specifically more effective than quinine or any of its salts, and produces none of the noxious symptoms that often accompany the administration of quinine.

Formula.—Each fluid ounce of Feбри-Tone contains six grains of Quiniae Sulphas in such perfected combination with aromatics and stimulants that the full therapeutic effects are realized with surprising promptness and to a greater extent than is possible with even a larger quantity of quinia or its salts.

UNUSUAL TONIC INFLUENCE.

Stimulating the appetite, well borne and quickly acting, Feбри-Tone is of distinct value wherever a general tonic is indicated and in the anaemias attending chronic malarias.

SAMPLE DELIVERED FREE OF ALL COST—TO PHYSICIANS ONLY.

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DR. PETTEY'S RETREATS

Devoted Exclusively to the Treatment of

Alcohol and Drug Addictions

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These institutions are owned and controlled by reputable physicians, and are conducted upon strictly ethical lines. They were opened and are maintained solely for the purpose of treating the ALCOHOL AND NARCOTIC DRUG ADDICTIONS by methods based upon the original investigations of Dr. Geo. E. Pettey, of Memphis, Tenn., and first published to the profession by him in 1901. (See Therapeutic Gazette, October, 1901.)

The method of treatment introduced by Dr. Pettey removes these additions from the list of almost incurable diseases and renders them the most certainly and readily curable of all the chronic ailments.

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HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

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210 Fulton St., New York**

ADSOLUTE SUCCESS ATTENDS THE USE OF
NORWOOD'S TINCTURE OF VERATRUM VIRIDE

This is the only genuine preparation, and it bears the signature of DR. WESLEY C. NORWOOD, and the endorsement of the United States Dispensary. By its use the Heart, Arteries and Motor Nerves can be controlled at the physician's will, and without occasioning any depression or exhaustion. It has gained a wide reputation and is **UNIFORM IN STRENGTH.**

The physician prescribes it with perfect confidence in its effect, and in full faith that it will do all that the Science of Therapeutics has claimed for this peerless motor depressant. As cheap and inefficient substitutes are frequently dispensed, it is earnestly requested that the genuine be indicated. This is manufactured, as it has been for years, by

THE SHAKERS' SOCIETY

MOUNT LEBANON, NEW YORK

LITERATURE OF R. HALFORD

Sold by **C. N. CRITTENTON, NEW YORK.**
MEYER BROS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

COUNTY REPORTERS

Arkansas County.	
W. H. Moorehead	Stuttgart
Ashley County.	
E. M. Scott	Hamburg
Baxter County.	
J. J. Morrow	Cotter
Benton County.	
C. A. Rice	Gentry
Boone County.	
E. L. Evans	Harrison
Calhoun County.	
D. F. Wilson	Hampton
Carroll County.	
J. B. Bolton	Eureka Springs
Chicot County.	
E. P. McGehee	Lake Village
Clark County.	
J. R. Cason, Jr.	Arkadelphia
Clay County.	
N. J. Latimer	Corning
Cleveland County.	
William Breathwit, Secy	Draughton
Columbia County.	
J. C. Walker	Plainfield
Conway County.	
B. C. Logan	Morrilton
Craighead County.	
Adam U. Holladay	Nettleton
Crawford County.	
O. M. Bourland	Van Buren
Dallas County.	
H. H. Atkinson	Fordyce
Desha County.	
J. A. White	Dumas
Drew County.	
E. R. Cotham	Monticello
Faulkner County.	
J. S. Westerfield	Conway
Franklin County.	
Thomas Douglass	Ozark
Garland County.	
J. T. Jelks	Hot Springs
Grant County.	
J. L. Butler	Sheridan
Greene County.	
E. M. Parham	Sheridan
Hempstead County.	
B. S. Rhea	Hope
Hot Spring County.	
E. H. McCray	Malvern
Howard-Pike County.	
W. H. Toland	Mineral Springs
Independence County.	
T. J. Woods	Batesville
Jackson County.	
H. O. Walker	Newport
Jefferson County.	
B. D. Luck	Pine Bluff
Johnson County.	
L. A. Cook	Clarksville

Lafayette County.	
F. W. Youmans	Lewisville
Lawrence County.	
C. C. Ball	Ravenden
Lee County.	
A. A. McClendon	Marianna
Lincoln County.	
B. F. Tarver	Star City
Little River County.	
W. E. Vaughan	Richmond
Logan County.	
A. R. Hederick	Booneville
Lonoke County.	
O. D. Ward	England
Madison County.	
G. D. Counts	Wesley
Miller County.	
R. H. T. Mann	Texarkana
Mississippi County.	
Thomas G. Brewer	Osceola
Monroe County.	
E. D. McKnight	Brinkley
Nevada County.	
Adam Guthrie	Prescott
Newton County.	
W. A. Bradley	Jasper
Ouachita County.	
N. S. Word	Camden
Perry County.	
W. I. Blackwell	Esau
Phillips County.	
J. B. Ellis	Helena
Pope County.	
Edward D. Jones	Russellville
Prairie County.	
Pulaski County.	
Oscar Gray	Little Rock
Randolph County.	
W. E. Hamil	Pocahontas
Saline County.	
Dewell Gan	Benton
Searcy County.	
J. E. Reece	Marshall
Sebastian County.	
H. Moulton	Fort Smith
Sevier County.	
O. O. Hammonds	DeQueen
St. Francis County.	
J. C. Strong	Forrest City
Union County.	
E. W. Mackey	McMurrian
Washington County.	
J. R. Southworth	Fayetteville
Woodruff County.	
R. Q. Patterson	Augusta
Yell County.	
A. H. McKenzie	Dardanelle
White-Cleburne County.	
J. B. Grammer	Searcy

FORMERLY ARKANSAS INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY.

Name Changed by Legislative Enactment.

University of Arkansas

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT



The twenty-seventh annual course of lectures will begin on Monday, October 16, 1905, and continue until April 14, 1906.

Lectures will be delivered daily during the six days of each week.

The Matriculation book will be open from and after September 1 to students desiring to matriculate early and secure choice of seats.

TERMS

All fees payable in advance at the beginning of the term, except graduation fee.

Table of Fees for Every Year of the Four-Year Course.

	First Year.	Second Year.	Third Year.	Fourth Year.
Matriculation	\$ 5 00			
Professors, Lectures, etc.	60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$60 00
Graduation, Diplomas, etc.				25 00
Total.....	\$65 00	\$60 00	\$60 00	\$85 00

All communications should be addressed to

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